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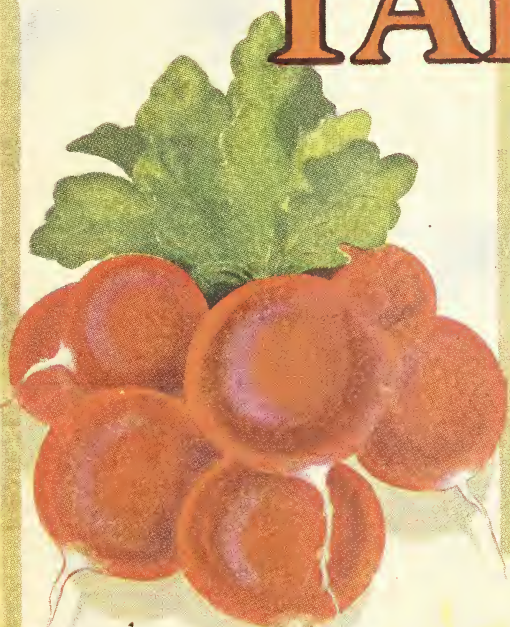
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MAILED

FARMER Seed *and* Nursery Co.

FARIBAULT, MINN

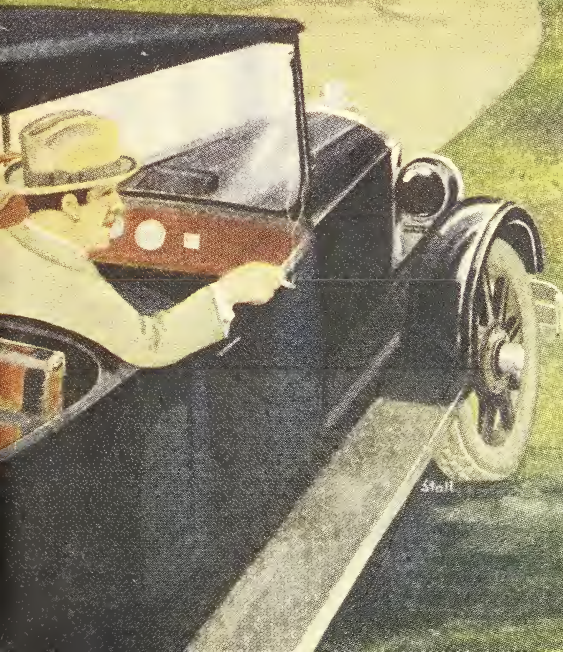
1926



Early
Red Robin
Radish.
Pkt. 10¢

FRESH VEGETABLES

EAT MORE
VEGETABLES
for HEALTH



Well
FARMING
EAST PAUL

Annual Larkspur Ageratum
Blue Pkt. 10c

Annual Larkspur
Exquisite Pkt. 10c

Shirley Poppy Double Pkt. 10c

Royal Ager White Pkt. 10c

Zinnia Giant Dahlia Flowered
Oriole Pkt. 25c

Zinnia Giant Dahlia Flowered
Illumination Pkt. 25c

Double Ten Week Stocks
Coppery Carmine Pkt. 15c

Double Ten Week Stocks
Light Blue Pkt. 15c



BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST

These prices are subject to market changes, stocks being unsold, and include bags.

NO CHARGE FOR GRAIN SACKS. All prices include sacks, which are weighed in, as part of the quantities given. THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. absolutely guarantee their Red and Alsike Clover, as well as the Alfalfa they are offering, as strictly home-grown or northwestern grown seed, but give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination tests are given for guidance only, and without guarantee. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. Faribault, Minn., Jan. 15, 1926



QUALITY



Our Clover and Grass Seeds are graded according to quality—PURITY, GERMINATION, and COLOR.

NO. 1—FARMER BRAND. Stands for the highest degree of purity—98-99 per cent, the best of germination, and for bright and healthy color.

NO. 2—FANCY. Purity 94-97 per cent, and of as good germination as Farmer Brand, but may be merely lacking in color. Mostly offered as BEST by others.

NO. 3—CHOICE. Will grade slightly lower in purity, germination, and color than Fancy, but represents a big value for the money.

All grades are from noxious foul seeds and all represent good value for the prices quoted. Ask for samples.

If wanted by mail, add postage extra at zone rates.

THE SHORTAGE IN MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover was a very short crop in 1925. There is not more than one-third enough seed to go around. To make up this shortage, red clover seed from France and Italy is being imported by many jobbers and dealers, and will be distributed thru the smaller dealers, to sell to the farmers. This imported clover is not hardy, and is entirely worthless for the Northwest, as it always winterkills. Experimental tests at the various agricultural colleges have proved this repeatedly. Imported red clover is being sold in competition with our hardy northern grown seed, at much lower prices than this can be sold for, often \$6.00 or \$7.00 per 100 lbs., less than home grown seed. Sometimes the imported seed is mixed or "blended" with our hardy clover, to disguise it. All our clover seed is Northern Grown, purchased direct from the growers. We do not buy from jobbers.

CLOVERS

	Purity	Lb.	Peck	Bu.	100 Lbs.
MEDIUM RED					
Farmer Brand	98-99%	\$4.45	\$5.50	\$21.25	\$35.00
Fancy	97%		5.35	20.35	33.50
MAMMOTH CLOVER					
Farmer Brand	99%	.45	5.75	21.85	36.00
WHITE CLOVER					
Farmer Brand	98%	.65	8.25	31.50	52.00
Fancy	92%		7.35	28.50	47.00
Choice			6.35	24.25	40.00
ALSIKE CLOVER					
Farmer Brand	99.5%	.40	4.75	17.65	29.00
Fancy	97%		4.30	16.45	27.00
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM					
Farmer Brand	99%	.25	2.00	6.50	10.50
Fancy	97%		1.75	6.25	10.00
Choice	94%		1.65	5.75	9.00
SWEET CLOVER, GRUNDY COUNTY					
Farmer Brand	99%	.25	2.25	7.60	12.25
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM					
Farmer Brand	99%	.25	2.10	7.50	12.00
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM, ANNUAL WHITE					
Farmer Brand	98-99%	.45	4.80	18.25	30.00
CLOVER SEED MIXTURE, consisting of Red, Alsike, White Clover and 16% Timothy..		3.75	12.25	20.00	

ALFALFA

	Purity	Lb.	Peck	Bu.	100 Lbs.
SOUTH DAKOTA NO. 12, DRY LAND					
Farmer Brand	99%	\$4.45	\$4.35	\$16.75	\$27.50
Fancy	97%		4.20	15.85	26.00
MONTANA LISCOMB					
Farmer Brand	99%	.45	4.50	17.00	28.00
WESTERN ALFALFA					
Fancy	98%	.35	3.75	14.00	23.00
COLORADO ALFALFA					
Farmer Brand	99%	.45	4.00	15.00	24.50
GRIMM, NOT CERTIFIED					
Farmer Brand	99%	.50	5.75	22.50	37.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, BLACK HILLS GROWN, in 30, 60 and 120 lb. sealed bags.					
Farmer Brand	99%	.60	6.75	26.00	43.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, MONTANA GROWN, in 30, 60 and 120 lb. sealed bags.					
Farmer Brand	99%	.60	6.65	25.50	42.00
COSSACK, CERTIFIED					
Farmer Brand	99%	.60	7.25	27.25	45.00
CANADIAN VARIEGATED, GRIMM TYPE					
Farmer Brand	99%	.45	4.25	16.15	26.50

SOY BEANS

	Lb.	Peck	Bu.	100 Lbs.
WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK				
Wisconsin grown	\$.15	\$1.15	\$3.60	\$5.90
ITO SAN				
Northern Iowa and Illinois grown	.15	.80	2.80	4.60
BLACK EYEBROW				
Northern Iowa grown	.15	1.00	3.50	5.50
MIDWEST				
Illinois grown	.15	.80	2.80	4.60
MANCHU				
Minnesota grown	.15	1.00	3.25	5.35
MANCHU				
Northern Iowa and Illinois grown	.15	.90	3.00	4.90
YELLOW MAMMOTH				
Illinois grown	.15	.90	3.00	4.90
A. K.				
Northern Illinois grown	.15	.80	2.80	4.60
HABARA				
Minnesota grown	.15	1.15	3.60	5.90

FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS	.15	1.00	3.15	5.15
FIELD BEANS, NAVY	.15	1.95	6.00	9.85
FIELD BEANS, NEW ROBUST	.15	2.40	7.70	12.50
VETCHES, SPRING OR SUMMER	.20	1.85	6.25	10.00
VETCHES, SAND OR WINTER	.25	2.50	9.25	15.00

GRASSES

NOTE: All light grasses weigh 14 lbs. per bushel; timothy 45 lbs. per bushel. We sell grass seeds by weight only.

	Lb.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
TIMOTHY				
Farmer Brand	\$.20	\$2.75	\$4.75	\$9.00
Fancy		2.50	4.50	8.50
TIMOTHY & ALSIKE				
(Bu. 50 lbs.) (About 20-25% Alsike)	.20	3.25	6.25	12.00
BROMUS INERMIS	.25	4.15	7.75	15.00
WESTERN RYE GRASS	.25	3.75	7.25	14.00
ENGLISH RYE GRASS	.25	4.75	8.75	17.00
ITALIAN RYE GRASS	.25	4.75	8.75	17.00
ORCHARD GRASS	.30	6.25	11.75	23.00
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS				
Farmer Brand	.50	11.75	22.75	45.00
Fancy		11.25	22.25	44.00
FESCUE, MEADOW	.25	5.25	10.25	20.00
FESCUE, RED OR CREEPING	.60	13.00	25.50	50.00
FESCUE, SHEEP	.35	8.00	15.25	30.00
RED TOP				
Farmer Brand	.50	11.25	22.35	44.00
Fancy		11.00	21.50	42.00
MEADOW FOXTAIL, MEADOW SOFT GRASS				
REED CANARY GRASS	\$.15			
LAWN AND GOLF MIXTURES				Ask for Prices
SPECIAL PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES				See Catalog, Page 57
HOG PASTURE MIXTURES				See Catalog, Page 72
				See Catalog, Page 73

NITRAGIN

For Inoculating Clover, Alfalfa, Peas, Beans, Etc. Is Easy to apply. Directions with every container.

1/4 bu. size (15 lbs. seed)	\$.40	(postage 5c extra)
1/2 bu. size (30 lbs. seed)	.60	(postage 5c extra)
1 bu. size (60 lbs. seed)	1.00	(postage 10c extra)
5 bu. size (300 lbs. seed)	4.75	(postage 10c extra)

ON ALL ORDERS TO GO PARCEL POST ADD POSTAGE AT ZONE RATES.

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF CATALOG

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.'S BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST.

All prices include bags for shipping.

If seeds are wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates.

SPRING GRAIN

WHEAT	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
Marquis type, N. Dak. grown.....	\$.90	\$2.85	\$ 2.75 @ 2.70
Marquis type, Minn. grown.....	.80	2.65	2.55 2.50
Mindum, Durum No. 470.....	.90	2.85	2.75 2.70
Kubanka Durum.....	.80	2.75	2.65 2.60
Ruby.....	.90	2.85	2.75 2.70
Burbank Quality.....	1.20	4.00	3.85 3.75
SPELTZ OR EMMER (bu. 40 lbs.).....	.45	1.40	1.30 1.25

OATS	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
Roosevelt.....	.50	1.35	1.25 @ 1.15
Victory, Minn. No. 514 (certified).....	.50	1.35	1.25 1.15
State's Pride (Wis. No. 7).....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Early Kherson.....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Swedish Select (Wis. No. 4).....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 1.....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Iowa No. 105.....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Iowa, (certified).....	.40	1.20	1.10 1.00
Gopher (certified).....	.45	1.35	1.25 1.15
Hullless (bu. 32 lbs.).....	.60	1.85	1.70 1.60

BARLEY	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
University No. 105.....	.45	1.45	1.35 1.25
Svensota.....	.50	1.65	1.55 1.45
Manchuria (Minn. No. 184) certified.....	.50	1.50	1.40 1.30
Success Beardless.....	.60	2.00	1.90 1.80
Black Hullless.....	.60	2.00	1.90 1.80
White Hullless.....	.70	2.30	2.20 2.00
SPRING RYE.....	.70	2.60	2.50 2.40

FLAX	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
Winona.....			Write for Prices
Chippewa.....			Write for Prices
Minnesota No. 25.....	1.10	4.10	3.95 3.85

BUCKWHEAT	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
Japanese.....	.65	1.85	1.80 1.75
Silver Hull.....	.65	1.85	1.80 1.75

CORONA COPPERCAB

Smut Treatment of Small Grain, Wheat, Oats and Barley is the best crop insurance, for smut generally reduces the yield of Oats, Wheat and Barley 10-25%. Treat your grain any time during the winter, mixing 2½ ounces of Corona Coppercarb per bushel, then sack the grain and set it away until seeding time. Rats and mice will not touch it. PRICE: 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 20 lbs. and more at 32c per lb. Does not injure the seed. Cannot be mailed.

RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

RAPE	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Dwarf Essex.....	\$.75	\$3.00	\$ 5.25	\$10.00

SUGAR CANE	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Minnesota Early Amber.....	.60	2.25	3.75	7.00
For Fodder.....	.40	1.35	2.40	4.50
KAFFIR CORN.....	.40	1.35	2.25	4.00
FETERITA.....	.40	1.50	2.50	4.50
SUDAN GRASS.....	.85	1.85	3.25	6.25

SUNFLOWER	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Russian.....	.85	2.85	5.25	10.00
Dwarf Northern.....	.85	2.85	5.25	10.00

BROOM CORN	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Evergreen.....	.85	3.75	7.00	12.50
Japanese.....	.85	3.75	7.00	12.50

MILLET	10 Lbs.
Common or White.....	\$.70 @ 2.25 4.00
Golden or German, Southern grown.....	.70 2.40 4.25
Siberian.....	.70 2.25 4.00
Hungarian.....	.80 2.75 5.00
New White Wonder.....	.70 2.40 4.25
Japanese.....	.85 2.75 4.50
Broom Corn or Hog.....	.70 2.25 4.00
Early Fortune.....	.75 2.40 4.50

SEED POTATOES

Prices quoted below on Seed Potatoes include bags for shipping. If they are to be shipped in one bushel baskets or in barrels, then please add to the prices quoted, at the rate of 25c per bushel.

	Peck	Bu.	3 Bu. @
Early Bliss Triumph.....	\$1.10	\$4.00	\$3.85
Early Ohio.....	1.00	3.75	3.60
Early Irish Cobbler.....	1.10	4.00	3.85
Green Mountain.....	1.00	3.75	3.60
Carman No. 3.....	1.00	3.75	3.60
Rural New Yorker.....	1.00	3.75	3.60
Snowflake.....	1.00	3.75	3.60

Prices on Potatoes are advancing rapidly, but our quotations will hold good on present stocks only. Should you order later, then please write us for firm prices.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN

Seed Corn this year is not up to its usual high standard in quality and germination, on account of the unfavorable fall weather in most corn growing sections. Even with the most rigid sorting, and careful ear testing, it will fall somewhat below the usual standard of 90-95 per cent. This will have to be considered a satisfactory test for 1925 seed corn.

When carefully planted, dropping four kernels to the hill, such corn should produce almost a perfect stand. The important feature is that the corn matures, for a perfect stand means nothing, unless the corn is dependable otherwise.

We have been engaged in seed corn growing for more than 30 years. All our corn is grown in Southern Minnesota, unless otherwise stated.

Prices quoted below on seed corn hold good while present stocks are unsold when a new price list will be issued. Write for new prices if you delay ordering.

DENT CORN

	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
Golden Jewel.....	\$1.85	\$6.75	\$6.60 @ 6.50
Gopher State Leader.....	1.85	6.50	6.35 6.25
Minn. No. 13, Large Type.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
Minn. No. 13, Early Type.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
Murdock Golden Dent.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
Golden Glow.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
Minnesota Ideal.....	1.65	6.00	5.85 5.75
Silver King (Wis. No. 7).....	1.75	6.40	6.25 6.15
Minnesota White Dent.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
Rustler White Dent.....	1.75	6.40	6.25 6.15
Northwestern Dent.....	1.75	6.25	6.10 6.00
White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.....			

SEED CORN TESTING 80% TO 87%

On account of the poor corn season, some seed corn does not come up to the standard test, even with best efforts in selecting and curing. We offer this corn as follows:

Golden Jewel, shelled and graded.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Early Murdock.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Minnesota No. 13.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Minnesota White Dent.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Rustler White Dent.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Minnesota Ideal.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Gopher State Leader.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75
Minnesota Ideal.....	1.50	5.00	4.85 4.75

FLINT CORN

King Philip.....	\$1.50	\$5.25	\$5.10 5.00
Compton's Early.....	1.50	5.25	5.10 5.00
Minnesota White Flint.....	1.50	5.25	5.10 5.00
Longfellow Flint.....	1.50	5.25	5.10 5.00
Canada Smutnose.....	1.50	5.25	5.10 5.00
Mercer.....			
Triumph.....	1.50	5.25	5.10 5.00

FODDER CORN

Testing 80—90 per cent				
F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO.....	\$1.35	\$4.50	\$4.40	\$4.39
Early Minn. Yellow Dent.....	1.25	4.25	4.15	4.00
Early White Dent Fodder.....	1.25	4.25	4.15	4.00
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown.....	.75	2.50	2.40	2.39
Yellow Dent Tips and Butts.....	.75	3.75	3.65	3.59
Evergreen Sweet Fodder.....	1.25	4.50	4.40	4.30

NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA CORN

For the benefit of our patrons living further south, we offer a fine stock of high grade Nebraska and South Dakota grown seed corn. This corn tests 90% and better, in germination.

Golden Glow.....	\$1.00	\$3.75	\$3.60 3.50
Early Murdock.....	1.00	3.75	3.60 3.50
Minnesota No. 13.....	1.00	3.75	3.60 3.50
White Dent.....	1.00	3.75	3.60 3.50
Silver King (Wis. No. 7).....	1.00	3.75	3.60 3.50

ONION SETS—SEE PAGE 26.

POULTRY FEEDS AND SUPPLIES

	100 lbs.	500 lbs.
Balanced Ration Scratch Feed.....	\$2.70	\$2.60
Balanced Ration Developing Feed.....	2.90	2.80
Balanced Ration Baby Chick Feed.....	3.10	3.00
Balanced Ration Egg Mash.....	3.35	3.25
Buttermilk Chick Mash.....	4.25	.....
Beef Scraps.....	4.50	.....
Alfalfa Meal.....	2.60	.....
Tankage.....	4.25	.....
Poultry Bone.....	1.25	.....
Crushed Oyster Shell.....	3.50	.....
Crushed Charcoal.....	5.00	.....
"Ful-O-Pep" Cod Liver Oil Meal Chick Feed.....	3.50	.....
"Ful-O-Pep" Egg Mash.....	3.50	.....

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

We take pleasure in sending you this, our 38th annual catalog. It has been our privilege and pleasure, in the seed business, to serve the farmers and gardeners of the Northwest continually since 1888, when our business was founded in Chicago, in a very small way.

Growing conditions in Southern Minnesota being so much more favorable, at that time, to a young seed business, we moved to Faribault, Minnesota, in 1894, where a warehouse was built and several good farms acquired, located partly inside the city limits. These farms have been the nucleus of our business. Here the seed stock required by our growers for producing "Farmer Brand" seeds is grown, under the supervision of an expert plant pathologist, and all new varieties of seeds are tested out thoroughly to prove their merit, before they are offered to our customers.

Through the long years of correspondence, we have come to know many of our customers intimately, and recognize your orders and inquiries from year to year, as coming from old friends. To you who have helped us build up this business from a small beginning to its present volume, we owe a great debt, and our sincere gratitude. Your confidence in us has been most gratifying, and we shall always strive to merit it. "Farmer Brand" seeds shall always represent the best the earth produces. They are your protection against foul weeds and crop failures, and are offered at the lowest prices for which quality seeds can be sold.

All our seeds are sold on a money back guarantee, that is, if the seeds are not satisfactory to you in every way, you may return the shipment, notifying us and your money will be returned promptly.

We have left nothing undone to secure the most complete stocks of every worthwhile variety of seed for your farms and gardens. We have added new machinery in our cleaning department, enlarged our facilities for handling orders more promptly and efficiently. Some items have been extremely difficult to obtain, owing to many crop shortages, as in the case of Red Clover, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Seed, and others.

All indications are that 1926 will be the most prosperous year for the farmer in a long time, and we wish you a full share of prosperity and happiness. If we can help you to a larger measure of success, it will be the source of great pleasure and satisfaction to us.

We thank you again for the confidence and patronage you have given us for so long, and again solicit your valued orders.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.,

William Kueker, President.



Mr. William Kueker, Our President.

HOW TO ORDER—READ CAREFULLY

CATALOG INDEX—on page 88.

ORDER EARLY. Please send us your order as soon as possible after receiving our catalog. Our rush season is in March and April. Early orders are given best service, in the way of complete stocks, prompt delivery. Another advantage is, your seed can come by freight, which is usually much cheaper than express.

PLEASE USE ORDER SHEETS. Please fill in carefully, giving your full name and address on each sheet of paper you send us. Keep a copy of your order.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Write your full name, post office, county and state, box or street number, as plainly as possible, on every order sheet.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money is best sent by post office money order or bank draft, express draft or express money order. On orders amounting to \$1.00 or less, we will accept 1 or 2 cent stamps. We cannot accept Canadian or other foreign stamps, or stamps of any other denomination than those mentioned. Cash must be sent by registered mail.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER. We cannot fill orders unless cash for the full amount is enclosed. Our customers will readily understand that it is impossible for us to ship on open account to our thousands of patrons all over the world. If goods are wanted C. O. D., one-third of the amount must be sent with order. All C. O. D. orders travel at purchaser's expense. Under no circumstances can we send out C. O. D. shipments of perishable goods, such as onions, plants, bulbs, etc.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES. Prices printed in this catalog are good until February first. Prices on many seeds, especially field seeds, vary considerably, and as this catalog is printed in December, many changes may occur. We therefore issue our Blue Figure Price List from time to time, as the market warrants. Customers are always given the benefit of price decline, but we are compelled to charge more when our stocks are replaced at higher prices.

OUR GUARANTEE. The seeds we offer in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and repeatedly tested. They are the best that money can buy. If any failure should result, through fault of the seed, you may have your money back that was paid for the seed, or we will refill your order free, if we are notified at once. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are subject to so many climatic, soil, and planting conditions over which we can have no control, that we cannot assume any responsibility for the crop. The FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., therefore, in common with all other members of the American Seed Trade Association, gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs which they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. This catalog will reach many who have never dealt with us before. For their benefit, we give the following references:

Faribault State Bank. Citizens' National Bank.
Security National Bank. Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank.
Dun's and Bradstreet's. Chamber of Commerce, Faribault, Minn.

OUR MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST is sent free, upon request, to all who buy in large quantities.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to answer all letters promptly. Help us, by writing your questions briefly on a separate sheet of paper, and giving your full name and address.

MISTAKES. We use the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do more than we offer, but in the rush of our busy season, errors sometimes do occur. Please notify us promptly, so we can make satisfactory correction.

POTATOES, ONIONS AND PLANTS—are shipped as soon as weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment. Seeds are always shipped separately from these items.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. If any shipment reaches you in bad condition, notify us at once. If it has come by freight or express, have the agent make notation of the damage, and send us the receipt and bill of lading. Otherwise we can collect nothing for you.

We send shipments the cheapest way, unless you specify otherwise.

FREE DELIVERY. We prepay postage or express charges (our option) on all items marked prepaid in this catalog, to any post office in the United States. All other goods are sent at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, enough money must be enclosed to cover postage on goods and packing box, etc.

Orders for 5 pounds or more, to the fifth zone or further, travel more cheaply by express than parcel post. On large orders, we always include extra packets of seeds, free, to help cover postage or express.

PREPAID STATIONS—with no agents, cause delay and trouble, unless money is sent to prepay the charges. Prepaid shipments travel at purchasers' risk. We are located on the C. M. & St. P., C. R. I. & P., C. G. W., and the Minneapolis & Southern R. R.

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

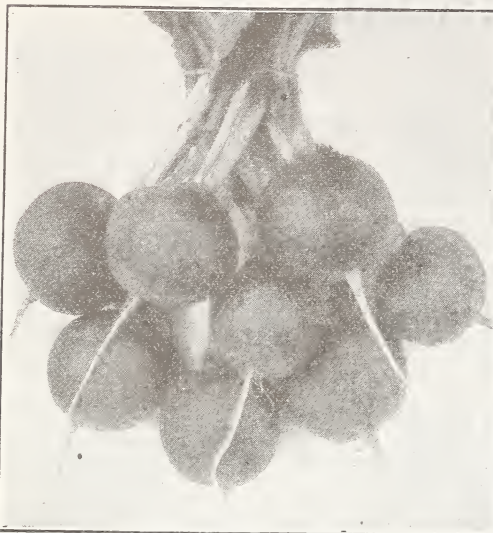
WEIGHT BY PARCEL POST. Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones, and 50 lbs. is the weight limit to the farther zones.

Postage Rates are as follows:

1st and 2nd zone	7c for the first lb. and	1c for each additional lb.
3rd zone	8c for the first lb. and	2c for each additional lb.
4th zone	9c for the first lb. and	4c for each additional lb.
5th zone	10c for the first lb. and	6c for each additional lb.
6th zone	11c for the first lb. and	8c for each additional lb.
7th zone	12c for the first lb. and	10c for each additional lb.
8th zone	13c for the first lb. and	12c for each additional lb.

If you do not know your parcel post zone, ask your postmaster.

VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES and VARIETIES



Early Red Robin Radish.
—See Front Cover—

No. 531. EARLY RED ROBIN RADISH.

Here is the earliest and most profitable round, bright, scarlet Radish for the table or market. Through years of careful selection and skillful cultivation, we have obtained the pinnacle of perfection in an exceptionally early, quick growing radish. Early Red Robin is ready for the table in 16 to 20 days—is always crisp and tender, mild and juicy. Just what gardeners are striving for to bring top prices in the early market. Has very small tops and snow-white flesh. Plant this new variety for the first treat of the season from your garden, and beat all the neighbors by having the earliest quality radishes for your table.

Prices: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid. 5 lbs. \$6.25, not prepaid.

No. 227. EARLY SNOW FLAKE SWEET CORN.

How eagerly we all look forward to the first corn on the cob—here you have it—the very first variety of real merit. Early Snowflake grows to a height of 4½ ft. with usually two ears to the stalk. The ears are of good size—pure white color—very sweet and tender. Just the thing for early market and a real treat for home use.

Price: Packet 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

No. 412. NEW SWEET SPANISH ONION.

You will surely want to try this new onion. A product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. It is considered the mildest onion in cultivation for the North and Central West. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prize-taker and has a skin of bright golden straw color. It may be eaten like an apple, and for table slicing, it is unexcelled. Without doubt this onion is destined to become one of the leading varieties and you will profit by being one of the first to grow it.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50, prepaid.

NO. 5 WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS.

This variety deserves special mention and is fast supplanting all other varieties among market growers. Its rapid growth and heavy yielding qualities combined with its resistance to rust make it the most desirable of all varieties of Asparagus. It produces heavy, straight shoots of deep green color and the flavor is unexcelled. For bunching, it is a general favorite as it always brings top market prices.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Washington Asparagus Roots.

We can also supply one year old roots that compare favorably with most two year old roots, at 12 for 45c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Snow Flake
Sweet Corn.

Make yours an outstanding garden and attract wide attention by growing the newest originations and improved varieties of vegetables. We list the newest and best tried out introductions of special merit that will give you a pleasant surprise and a garden you may well be proud of. Don't fail to include some of these with your order.

No. 445. NEW TOMATO PEPPER.

This new introduction caused a sensation wherever shown last season. Only a very few were fortunate to secure seed. Its popularity was instantaneous and the markets are hungry for just such a combination. A perfect blend of Tomato and Sweet Pepper—very mild and of exquisite flavor.

This variety is the result of a cross between the tomato and a sweet red pepper, and combines the best qualities of both. Skin is firm and does not break easily when the fruit is stuffed and baked. In our opinion, this new pepper is by far the most valuable vegetable introduced in recent years, and the most delicious. It has thick, solid meat mild enough to be eaten as a tomato though of a decided peppery flavor. Tomato shaped—deep glossy red color, very prolific and a good keeper. The illustration shown was made from a photograph taken late in November. For use in salads, soups, chowders or stuffed for baking—a real novelty also when used as salad cups. Don't pass this up—the seed supply is limited.

Price: Generous packet, 25c.

NO. 24. MASTERPIECE GREEN POD BEAN.

Considered the best green podded bush bean that can be grown and a real money maker for the market gardener. Produces a heavy crop of dark green flat podded beans, entirely stringless when young. In our trial grounds the Masterpiece produced pods averaging seven inches in length. The flavor is unsurpassed and it is well adapted for succession planting. We recommend this Bean most highly for quality, yield and earliness and you cannot make the most out of your garden without our Masterpiece Bean.

Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

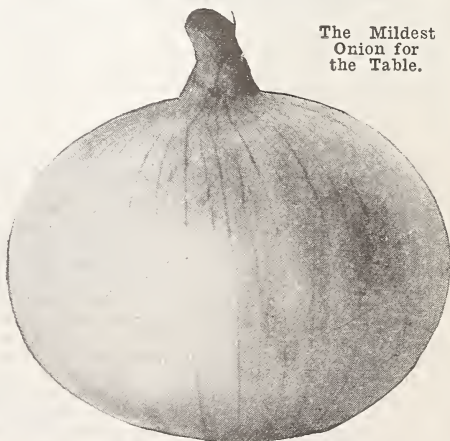


New Tomato-Pepper.

No. 622. RED HEAD TOMATO.

An extra early bright, red tomato of exceptionally fine flavor and great productiveness. The fruit are of good size, nearly globe shaped and very small seed cavities which ripen uniformly to the stem. The plants are of medium growth, blight resistant and bear continuously. This is one of the most popular varieties of the present day. It produces mature fruit in about 120 days. Price: Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

The Mildest
Onion for
the Table.



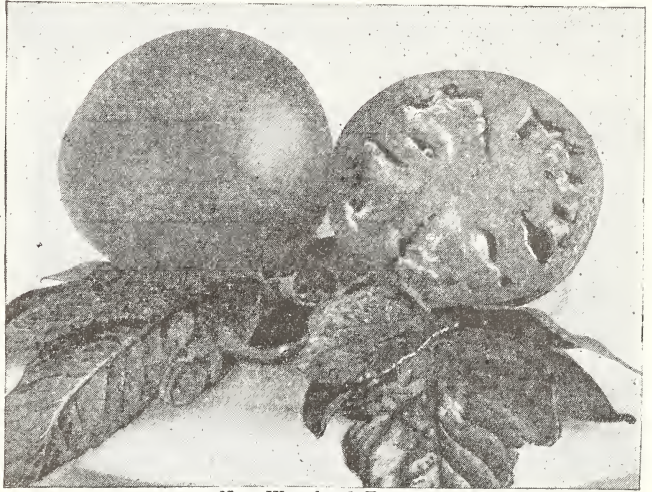
New Sweet Spanish Onion.

of SPECIAL MERIT for EVERYBODY'S GARDEN.

No. 619. WAYAHEAD TOMATO.

Here is a new variety that is making a surprising record for earliness, quality and appearance. The fruit is about the size of Earliana, smooth, solid red color and has potato-leaved foliage. It ripens early, a few days ahead of Earliana for which reason it receives the name "Wayahead." In our trial grounds, the first tomatoes, fine large plump fruits, were picked ten days before any other tomatoes were ripe, and the plants continued to bear throughout the summer. This variety will become a great favorite for early market. Be the first to profit by the merits of this new strain.

Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



New Wayahead Tomato.

No. 158 CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE—PE-TSAI.

Those who have not tried to grow Chinese Celery Cabbage are missing one of the best salad vegetables of the present day. It is as easily grown as lettuce and the demand on the market is very great. It resembles a head of Cos Lettuce in appearance but is more elongated, and the leaves are white and crisp, with the flavor of a very mild cabbage or celery. It may be eaten raw as a salad, served with French dressing, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.

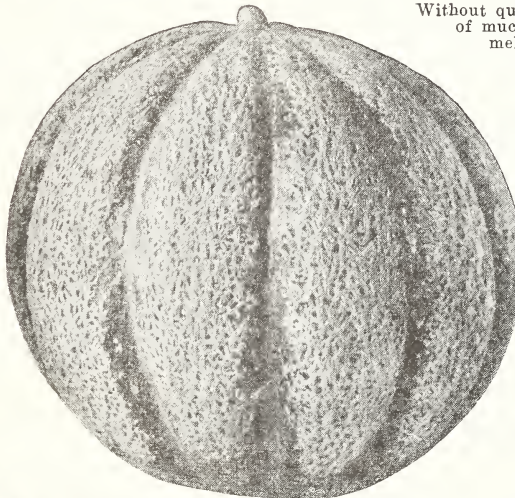
No. 385. GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON.

Those who have tasted this melon will surely want to grow it. For sweetness and flavor, it is unsurpassed. The flesh is of bright, golden color, very firm, crisp and glistening. It fairly melts in your

mouth. The flavor is deliciously sweet. The melons are of medium to fairly large size, oblong in shape and have a hard rind of deep green color. The Golden Honey watermelon is a "best seller" wherever it is put on the market, and the demand for it increases as its fine quality and flavor become known. The local markets are always quickly sold out of this variety. The keeping qualities are equal to most red sorts.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Every item on these pages will make yours an unusual garden, one you may well be proud of.



Lake Champlain Musk Melon.

No. 357. LAKE CHAMPLAIN MUSK MELON.

Without question the earliest of all musk melons and of much finer quality than most early sorts. The melons are of medium size—well netted with golden yellow flesh that is of deliciously melting flavor. It is very hardy and productive and not affected by adverse growing conditions. Gardeners have found this the biggest profit maker for the early melons bring the price. Herefore we have never had seed enough to supply the demand and we advise ordering early.

Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, 1 lb. \$3.25 prepaid.

COCOZELLE SQUASH

(Italian Vegetable Marrow)

A delicious new variety, of rich nutty flavor, that should have a place in every garden. It is medium early, a trifle later than the ordinary summer squashes, and grows about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick, about like a big cucumber. Skin is dark green, mottled with yellow. Cocozelle is best when used about half grown, and is cooked, sliced thin, and served with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

WHITE BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

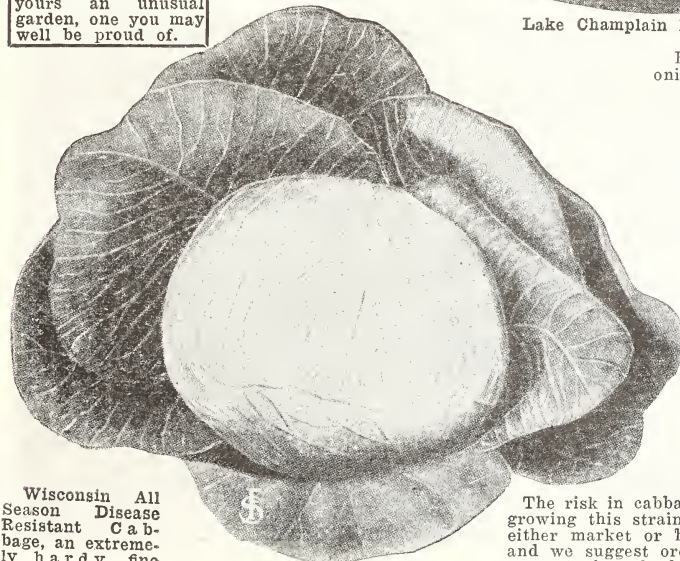
Everybody will want to try these plants for earliest, young onions of fine mild flavor. See pages 25-26.

No. 137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEASON" DISEASE RESISTANT CABBAGE.

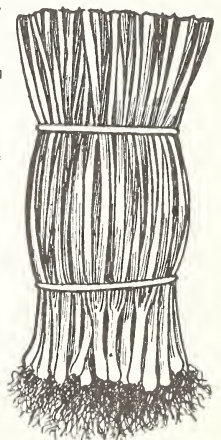
Cabbage growers may well rejoice over the introduction by the Wisconsin Experiment Station of this strain of cabbage not subject to the dreaded yellows. This triumph is the result of years of untiring effort and experimenting by the Wisconsin plant breeders.

This hardy "All Season" Cabbage is very desirable for all around purposes, forming large heads, nearly round, very solid, of fine texture and exceptionally tender. It is small ribbed and one of the best kraut varieties.

The risk in cabbage growing is practically eliminated by growing this strain and it is the most profitable sort for either market or home use. The seed supply is limited and we suggest ordering early to save disappointment on account of stocks being sold out. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



Wisconsin All Season Disease Resistant Cabbage, an extremely hardy, fine quality sort.



Bermuda Onion Plants.

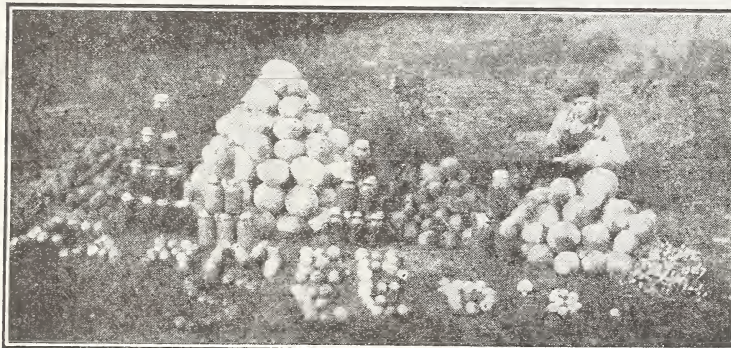
Meet Some of Our Customers and Prize Winners.

The best surprise we have had all season was the manner in which our customers responded to our Garden Photo and Letter Contest offer. It would make any one feel good to read these letters—to look at the interesting pictures and learn how "Sure Crop" seeds have helped provide so many homes with an abundance of health-giving vegetables. Not only that, but the prizes won at County and State Fairs, or the fancy prices obtained from the sales of the crops produced, would convince any fair minded individual that it pays to plant **quality** seeds.



2nd Prize—Miss Mayme Sawyer, Elgin, Minn.

Winner of Silver Loving Cup at Wabasha County Fair besides \$150.00 in Cash Prizes.



3rd Prize—Mrs. H. Wiediger, Hill City, Minn.

OUR GARDEN PHOTO AND LETTER CONTEST.

Let your photos represent garden scenes, vegetables or flowers—put real life into them and make a novel display. Or send a photo of your exhibit at the local fair. Any size picture will do but the gloss finish is best. Put your name and address on each photo and write a letter telling about your subjects.

Make up your mind right now to try for the prizes and watch your chance for a good picture. Here is our offer for next season—five cash prizes will be awarded and ten additional seed prizes for good measure.

1st PRIZE	\$10.00
2nd PRIZE	6.00
3rd PRIZE	5.00
4th PRIZE	4.00
5th PRIZE	1.00

And the next ten prizes will consist of a 50c garden seed collection each.

Disinterested judges will award the prizes. The contest closes and the distribution of prizes will be made Nov. 15, 1926.

Gaston Petit of Winter, Wisconsin, shows one of the finest gardens we have ever seen. He won 47 prizes out of 52 vegetable entries at the Sawyer County, Wisconsin, Fair. Canned 12 cases of Tomatoes, sold four bushels ripe Tomatoes, made six gallons Tomato sauce and 14 bottles of catsup—all from 220 Burbank Tomato Plants.

We would like to see every one a prize winner, on account of the splendid co-operation and the fine spirit displayed by all contestants. However the awarding of the prizes was entirely out of our hands and the judges were prominent business men of Faribault whose judgment we agreed to accept as final.

The prize winners as named by the judges were as follows:

- 1st Prize—Gaston Petit, Winter, Wis.
- 2nd Prize—Miss Mayme Sawyer, Elgin, Minn.
- 3rd Prize—Mrs. H. Wiediger, Hill City, Minn.
- 4th Prize—Mrs. C. A. Eckerman, Plum City, Wis.
- 5th Prize—Mrs. Aug. Cleppe, Brooklyn, Ia.

We wish to thank all of our friends who have contributed and regret only that we can not give personal mention of each letter and photo received.

Honorable mention is given to the following from whom we also received excellent photos and letters, the space forbids reproducing but a few.

- Mrs. Peter Kornek, Delano, Minn.
- Mrs. C. M. Olsen, Blue Earth, Minn.
- Mrs. W. H. Cook, Milaca, Minn.
- Mrs. Albert Bonin, Morristown, Minn.
- Mrs. Oscar Meyer, Zimmerman, Minn.
- Mrs. D. Holbrook, Hokah, Minn.
- Mrs. Conrad Vogle, Bronson, Minn.
- Mrs. J. W. Oster, Webster, Ia.
- Mrs. W. A. Giese, Nashotah, Wis.
- Mrs. Adam Anderson, Decker, Mont.
- Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, Barnesville, Minn.
- Mrs. Wm. Borth, Bovey, Minn.
- Mrs. Anna Kelley, Scanlon, Minn.
- Mrs. John Lundeen, Avondale, Mont.
- Mrs. C. E. Bahling, Burt, Iowa.
- Mrs. J. A. McKelsey, Ottumwa, Iowa.
- Mrs. John J. Zoubek, Montgomery, Minn.

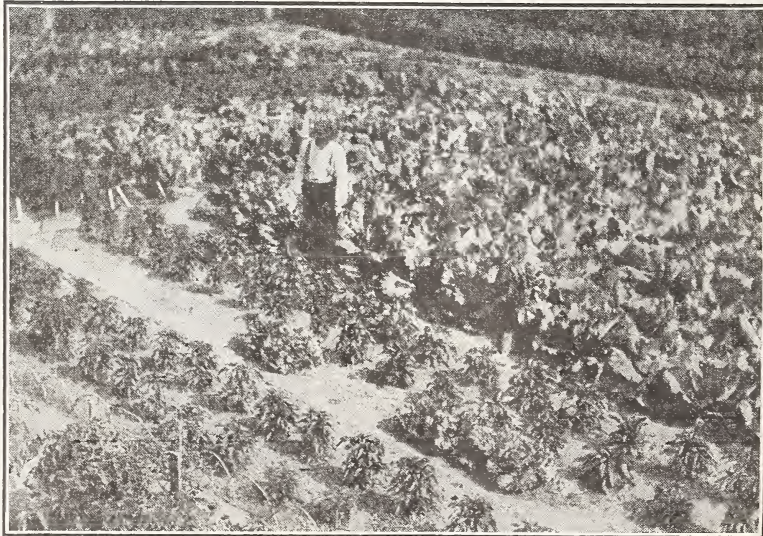
OUR PRIZE OFFER FOR 1926.

The wonderful success of our 1925 Garden Photo and Letter Contest and the great interest shown by our customers prompts us again to announce a prize offer for 1926.

If you failed to win a prize this year, don't let this discourage you—try again. You surely can not lose, as you will profit, by the exceptionally fine vegetables you produce from "Sure Crop" seeds also your chances for winning prizes at your local fairs could not be better.

We want to make this one of the most interesting departments of our catalog and want to see your picture in it next season—therefore send us a photo in 1926 and a nice letter with it. Every one has an equal chance and we will add ten extra prizes for good measure, so there will be fifteen prizes in all.

Mrs. H. Wiediger, Hill City, Minn., canned over 200 quarts of vegetables from her garden, supplied the neighbors and sold \$12.00 worth besides—all from F. S. & N. Co's. Sure Crop Seeds.



1st Prize—Gaston Petit, Winter, Wis.

Our Garden-Photo and Letter Contest.



Mrs. C. M. Olsen, Blue Earth, Minn., shows a fine collection of vegetables and won first premium on Yellow Globe Onions at the County Fair. The youngsters feel very proud of their fine display.

Mrs. W. H. Cook of Milaca, Minn., says their beans were wonderful and only one of the fine long cucumbers was sufficient for the family of eight. She canned 300 qts. of pickles, also supplied business houses with beautiful flowers grown from F. S. & N. Co's. seed.

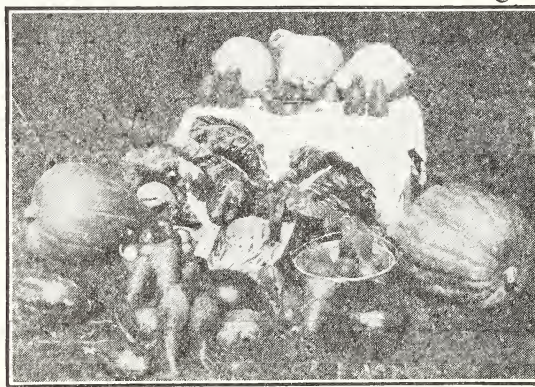
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You can tell at a glance what Mrs. Aug. Cleppe of Brooklyn, Iowa, thinks of F. S. & N. Co's. seeds. She is some gardener—grew all the vegetables the family could eat, canned a large supply and gave away the rest—and this, in spite of a very dry season. Mrs. Cleppe is so well pleased she has all the neighbors now interested in "Sure Crop" seeds also.



Mrs. Peter Kornek, Delano, Minn., is an old customer and always has a fine garden—the picture speaks for itself. And as for mangels—can you beat them? You will go some if you do.



Mrs. Oscar Meyer, Zimmerman, Minn., says she never had a finer garden; her Half Long Carrots weighing up to 2 lbs. and 3 ounces each. You will note there were many other fine specimens.



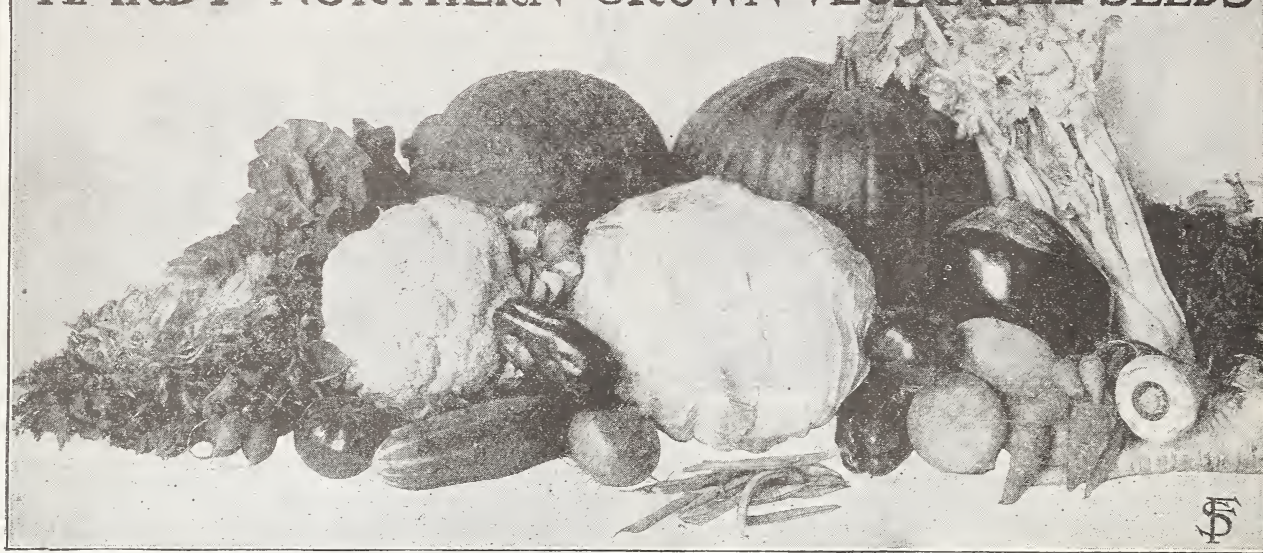
Mrs. Albert Bonin of Morristown, Minn., is Rice County's champion Melon grower. Oh Boy!—How would you like to spend a moonlight evening in this Melon patch? Mrs. Bonin's Tom Watsons weighed up to 35 lbs. and the Musk Melons 11 lbs.

We could write pages of quotations from letters of our customers, all giving evidence of the superior quality of F. S. & N. Co's. seeds. Why not stop experimenting and join the ranks of these prize winners? Make sure of planting F. S. & N. Co's. seeds the coming spring and enter your story and photograph in our 1926 Garden Contest.



The Eckerman Family of Plum City, Wis., believe in telling the world where they get flower seeds that bring results. The picture tells the story and we are happy to see their success.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS



WHAT TO EXPECT FROM "SURE CROP" SEEDS.

First of all, "Sure Crop" seeds must give you full satisfaction. Our aim for over 36 years has been to produce the most prolific and improved strains of Garden Seeds, that would be particularly adapted for the Northwest. The thousands of fine testimonials we receive each year from our customers give evidence of our success in this direction. We want you to feel safe in entrusting your order to us; safe in realizing that we stand back of just what we claim for the seeds described in this book. If for any reason you are not satisfied with anything you buy of us, we are ready to refund the price you remitted.

On your part, we expect you to be fair also. Frequently soil, weather conditions, or methods of planting bring about unsatisfactory results, even when the seed planted is of high quality and germination. In such cases, of course, we could not be held responsible.

After all, you are the judge and jury. We are here to satisfy you, and live up to the claims we have honestly made in this catalog. Our success is built entirely on satisfied customers.

We are ready to help you in any of your garden problems. The results of 36 years' farming and gardening experience is at your disposal. Don't hesitate to write us.

ORDER EARLY—For prompt, accurate service and perfect satisfaction, send us your order early. Early in the season, our stocks are complete; our employees are not rushed with the heavy demands, and can give you better service. We aim to fill all orders within 24 hours from the time they are received, but during March and April, some delays are bound to occur. Therefore send us your order now.

WE PREPAY POSTAGE ON GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS, anywhere in the United States, except where noted. Where large quantities of seeds are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates, as per schedule on Blue Figure Price List.

MAY WE SUBSTITUTE?—Towards the end of the season, many of our stocks become exhausted. Shall we send similar varieties? Please state this on your order.

***EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES**—If in doubt as to the best variety for your purpose, order one marked with an asterisk. You cannot go wrong.

USE VARIETY NUMBER AND NAME, when ordering. Help us eliminate mistakes, by making your order just as clear as possible.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A GOOD GARDEN.

First of all, good seed. We supply that. Next, good soil, with proper drainage and plenty of sunshine, is necessary. Rich sandy loam is best. It should be plowed in the fall, if possible, but spring plowing is generally satisfactory. The best fertilizer is good stable manure; if this cannot be obtained, a commercial fertilizer may be used, but this must be cautiously handled, as it is often too powerful. Frequent cultivation is necessary, also watering, if the season is dry. Keep your garden free from weeds, if you want fine, luscious vegetables.

GARDEN TOOLS—A complete line of tools, cultivators, also insecticides, etc., will be found in the rear of our catalog pages.

Artichoke.

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants set out in May, or can be sown outside, and thinned out to one plant in a hill. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

1. **LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—The well known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads when properly prepared make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, prepaid.

Asparagus.

Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre.

5. **WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS**—A fine new variety, that is uniformly rust resistant and produces large straight shoots. The tips are tight and firm, and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is of very rapid growth, a heavy yielder, and comes nearer to being rustproof than any other variety. It is deep green in color, with heavy overtone, of handsome appearance when bunched, and the best of all for growing for the market, always bringing the highest price. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

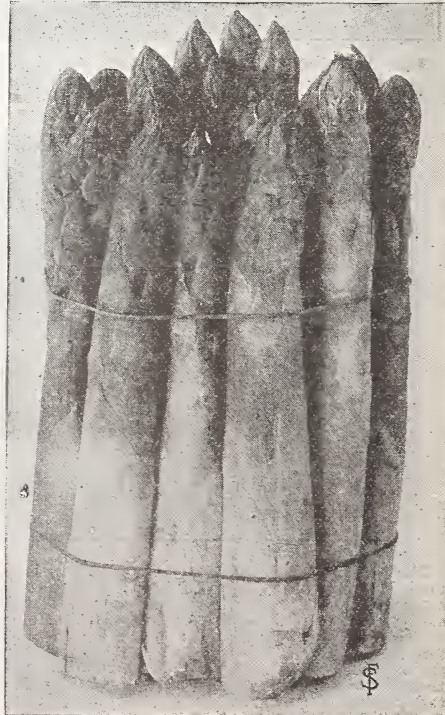
One Year Roots: 12 for 45c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.25, postpaid.

6. ***EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL**—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

7. **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

9. **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

ASPARGUS ROOTS—Above varieties, 2 year roots, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.

BUSH BEANS.—Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties.

NOTICE:—If larger quantities are wanted write us and we will be pleased to make special quotations.

CULTURE:—Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart; the rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. For succession plant every two weeks until middle of July. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

One pint is approximately one pound, one quart about two pounds.

10. ★ F. S. & N. CO'S FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX—Strong, robust plants. Immense pods. Absolutely stringless. Enormous yielders. We consider this bean of greater value to the market gardener than any other wax bean known today.

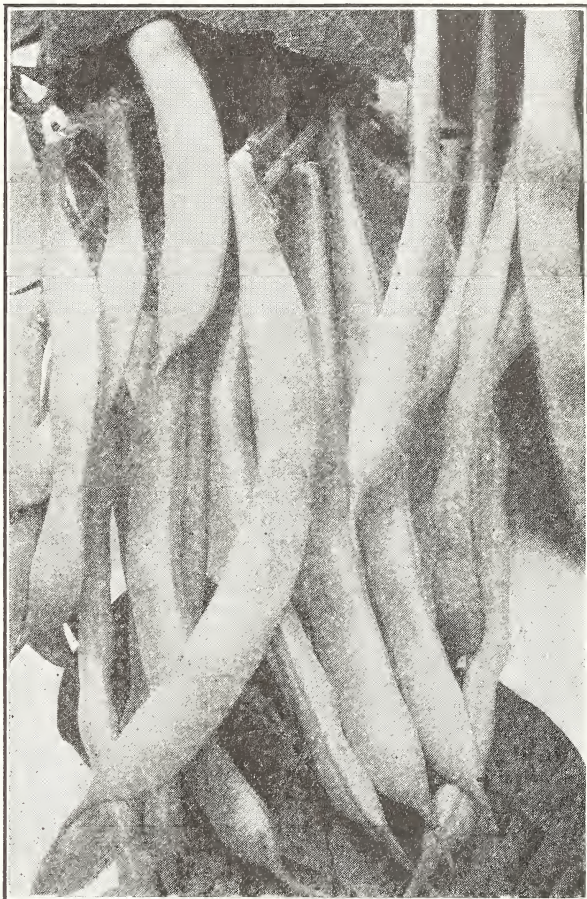
The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune from bean diseases, such as blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre, and fine table quality. The season of bearing is the same as of Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but this new variety produces nearly twice the number of pods, and pods of much larger size, while it also is greatly superior in quality, which the snapping of the pod will quickly demonstrate. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

11. PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. Splendid bean for early and late plantings. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

12. BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

13. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A well known standard variety and largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous, bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper, whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, flat, thick and solid. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

14. DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The most hardy wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking purposes. One of the best for shipping as snap beans and of the greatest value as a market variety. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.



F. S. & N. Co's Faribault Kidney Wax.

15. SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX—A very fine new wax podded bush bean that proved to be the surest cropper out of some twenty-five varieties of wax beans we had in our trial grounds. The plant is of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and seems to be much more hardy than any other bean. The pods are of rich golden yellow color, and they are perfectly stringless at all stages of development, and are exceedingly brittle, crisp and tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. One of the best beans for shipping as a snap bean, and of the greatest value as a market variety. Sure Crop Stringless Wax is the bean 'par excellence' for dry sections. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

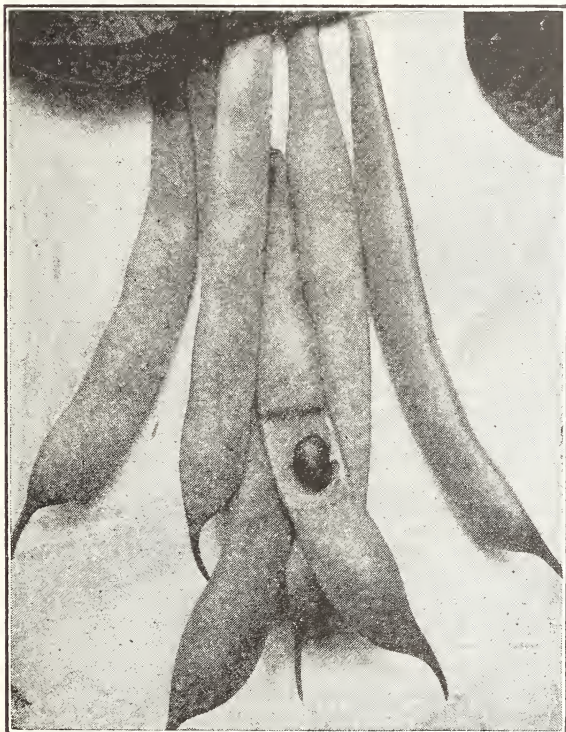
17. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this variety one of the best for market gardeners. A well known and largely planted bean. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

18. WEBBER BUTTER WAX—A new variety which is grown extensively by the market gardeners around Chicago and in that market always secures top price. The vine is strong, holding the large pods well up. The pods are of rich bright yellow color, very fleshy, tender and stringless. Early and very prolific. Does well in all sections, and is very resistant to unfavorable weather conditions. The seed is yellow. A splendid bean for market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

19. EARLY WONDER WAX (Golden Podded)—A marvel of productiveness, ten days earlier than any other wax bean. It belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant 18 inches high and two feet across. It is well loaded with pods, which hang in great clusters, from the top to the bottom of the vines and can be picked by the handfuls; the pods are very large, 8-10 inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. The Early Wonder is a great yielder in favorable or unfavorable weather. It will outyield the other varieties. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

I am sending two snapshots, taken October 3, of vegetables from your seed, watermelon, Honeydew muskmelon, Country Gentleman corn, cucumbers, Hollander cabbage, White Plume celery, and Faribault Kidney Wax beans. This is the finest snap bean I ever saw. In October the plants were still green from seed planted in May, and I found ripe seed and plenty of green pods. They were part of a prize winning exhibit at the county fair.

Mrs. D. Holbrook, Hokah, Minn.



Sure Crop Stringless Wax.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Sorts.

24. **MASTERPIECE.** A splendid new extra early bean from England. For forcing and for the early market, as well as for the home garden, it is unequalled. The pods are flat, like those of the Bountiful Stringless Wax, but considerably longer and thinner. They are very dark green in color, and entirely stringless when young. This variety is considered by many better than the Bountiful for flavor, appearance, and productiveness. You will not be disappointed in this fine new bean. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
25. **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** The best all around green bean for the home garden and market. It is early, very prolific, and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, deep green in color, straight and broad, with thick meaty flesh that is very tender and of fine flavor. For a succession of crops, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks until August. Canners grow this variety almost exclusively, because of its fine quality and dependability. The illustration below shows the abundant growth made under ordinarily favorable conditions. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
27. **BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS.**—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Green Six Weeks, being earlier, hardier and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
30. **RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD.**—Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
33. **FORDHOOK FAVORITE.**—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, are very vigorous, and remarkable for their prolific character. The pods measure from 5½ to 6½ inches long; they are ½ inch wide and ½ inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are practically round. They are brittle, juicy, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
34. **RED KIDNEY.**—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, produced in great number on strictly dwarf bushes, 18 to 20 inches high. The seeds are typically kidney shaped, of a light shade of red. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.



Masterpiece Green Pod.

Largest thin-podded green bean grown.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

41. **ROBUST FIELD BEAN.**—This is a splendid new strain of white field bean, introduced by the Michigan Agricultural College, where it outyielded all other varieties of field beans. Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing a strong root system after setting pods. They are later in forming pods than other sorts, but grow more rapidly, and ripen quickly. The ripe beans are clear white, a trifle smaller than the navy bean. This variety is especially suited to heavy soil. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. \$2.40.

See Blue Figure List for larger lots.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Bush Lima Beans cannot be recommended too highly; no home garden should be without them.

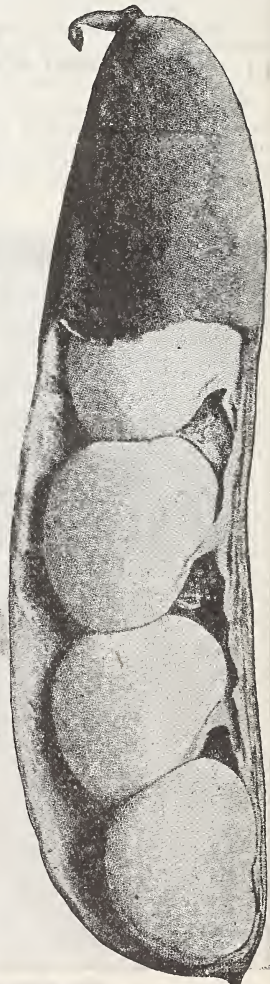
50. **FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.**—This new dwarf form of the Potato Lima grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The Fordhook matures early and is very productive. The pods measure 4 to 5 inches and contain 4 to 5 large beans. These are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
51. **BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA.**—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent circular bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
52. **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.**—The earliest Bush Lima, especially valuable because it is adaptable to all latitudes, and a sure cropper. It resists drought well, and is ready for use in about 60 days. It forms a perfect bush, about 18 inches high, and matures its first beans earlier than the Pole Limas, long before frost. The beans are about the size of the Siebert, and of delicious flavor. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Inoculate your Bean Seed with Nitragin if you want strong healthy plants that produce big crops. Most soils lack the bacteria necessary for the formation of root tubercles. You can supply these by applying Nitragin Bacteria to the seed before planting. Nitragin is clean, wholesome, and practical. Garden Size for Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas, inoculates from one ounce to 8 lbs. of seed, 20c, postpaid.

**FIELD BEANS.**

40. **IMPROVED WHITE NAVY.**—This is the small white bean grown so extensively throughout the Northwest. Our stock has been bred for extreme earliness and great productiveness. The beans average very small and are of a crystal white color. Mammoth pkt., 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c, 15 lbs. \$1.95. See Blue Figure List for larger lots.

Try Our
Master-
piece
Green
Pod
Beans
For A
Real
Surprise
From
Your
Garden



Henderson's Bush Lima.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS.

The beans should be planted the middle of May if the season is suitable. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans, about one inch around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole, if soil is rich; pinch off the ends of plants when they overrun the tops of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam. One quart will plant about 100 hills.

WAX PODDED VARIETY.

56. ★EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Seed is large, of white color. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

57. ★BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—The best Green Pod Pole Bean for the Northwest. The vines are not very long and can be grown on brush instead of on a pole. The pods are borne in clusters and average 6 to 8 inches in length; are uniformly straight, and of dark green color. They are absolutely stringless, very meaty, tender and sweet in flavor. The dry beans are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. Equally desirable for the market and for the home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

60. ★OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER—The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very fleshy, stringless when young and of the finest quality. Ripens very early. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.



Brussels Sprouts.

use. Sow seed about the middle of June and transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The dwarf can be sown later, and need not be transplanted to furnish nice heads. A frost improves the quality.

75. ★DWARF GREEN CURLED—The plant is low and compact with large bright deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

77. DWARF PURPLE—Like Dwarf Green Curled, but of rich purple color. This variety is of very fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

BROCCOLI.

Broccoli is much like cauliflower in form and flavor, and requires the same treatment. It is much harder, and can be planted earlier than cauliflower. It requires rich soil and plenty of water, and should have the leaves tied up as soon as the heads form. Start the seed indoors, very early, and set out the young plants in May. Broccoli is a better keeper than cauliflower, and is grown extensively by market gardeners.

80. PURPLE CAPE—Large heads, similar to cauliflower, but purple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

81. ★LARGE WHITE—Improved strain, finest quality. In great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

61. SCARLET RUNNER—Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes. The flowers which are borne profusely in large sprays, are of brilliant scarlet color; they are followed by large, green pods of beans which are of very fine flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 40c, prepaid.

62. YARD LONG (Also known as Asparagus Bean)—Pods are 18 to 24 inches long, often longer, and of really fine flavor, similar to that of asparagus, very tender. Because of their great size, comparatively few pods are required for a meal for the average family. It is a pole bean of rapid growth and a curiosity of great value. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

67. SEIBERT'S NEW EARLY POLE LIMA—The most popular Early Lima. This bean is very vigorous and productive, bearing throughout a long season; pods large and easily opened, containing 3 to 4 large tender beans of excellent quality. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

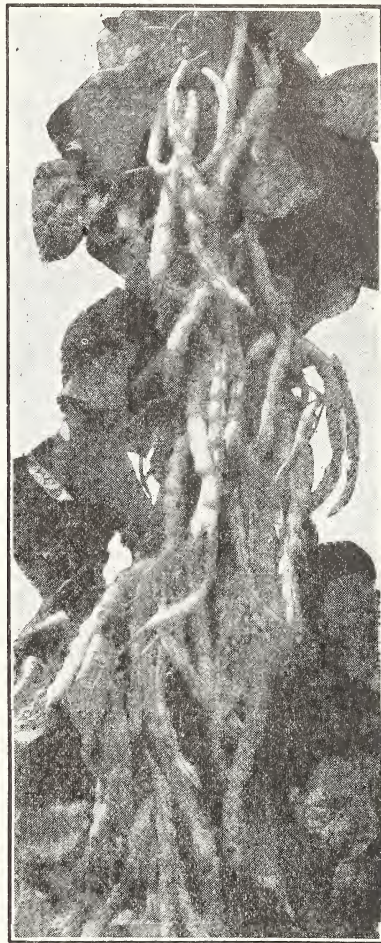
68. KING OF THE GARDEN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. A late variety bearing a long time. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

70. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

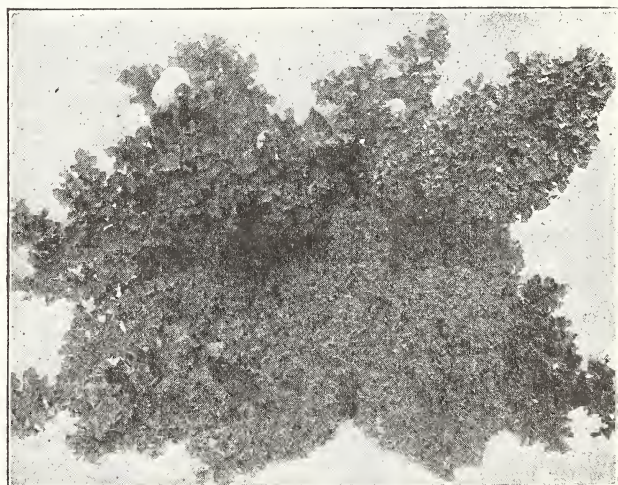
This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until Dec., and in the South may be had from Nov. to March. Their culture is the same as for cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Greens are the general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants



Burger's Stringless Green Pod.



Dwarf Green Kale, Curled

BEETS.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

For the home garden, Early Winesap is the most tender early beet; Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Egyptian are the best main crop sorts. Swiss Chard provides greens of high quality earlier than any spinach.

83. ★EXTRA EARLY WINESAP—This variety is unequalled for family use or for market gardeners. Its remarkable uniform type, its beautiful dark red color, and its tender and delicious flavor, makes Winesap one of the best for all around use. For earliness, good shape, absence of white ring, we consider it one of the best sorts introduced in a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

84. ★DETROIT DARK RED PRIZE—A specially selected strain of the Detroit Dark Red, unexcelled for uniformity of shape, size, and color. It is better than this in every way, as it is more crisp, tender, and free from fiber than the original type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red Beets, Best for the Home Garden and Market.

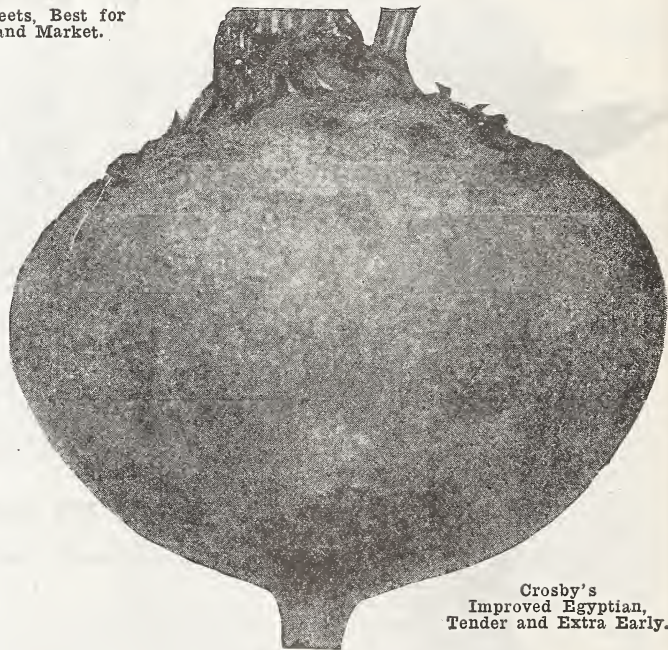
85. ★DETROIT DARK RED—This is the standard deep red turnip beet, grown everywhere not only by market gardeners and canners, but also by home gardeners. It matures early, and on account of the small tops, the rows may be planted closely together. Leaf stems and veins are dark red, blade is green; the root is globular and very smooth; color dark red. The flesh is deep vermillion red, zoned with darker red, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remains so for a long time. It is by far the best sort for canning, because of its uniform size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

86. ★CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of very even shape; the flesh is a bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

88. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are symmetrical, about three times as long, as thick, and of a dark blood-red color; the top is small. A heavy yielder, highly esteemed for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

89. ★EARLY ECLIPSE—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early, in fact one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

90. ★EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; leaf dark green with dark red veins and stem; root very dark red, rounded on the top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian, Tender and Extra Early.

92. ★CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe shape. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

93. ★EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots are of medium size, bright red with lighter zones, good quality, small top. A good beet for market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

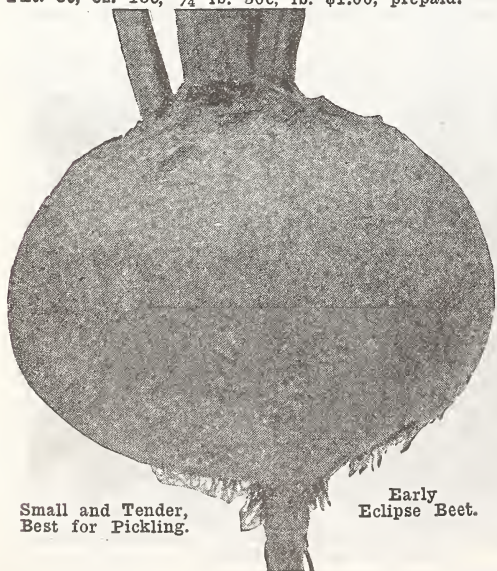
94. ★EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Very uniform roots with small tops; are always smooth, round and handsome; of good marketable size, and among the best for table use. Color dark red, quality crisp, tender and sweet; a good keeper. Can be planted close, as roots do not grow large and coarse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD.

Swiss Chard is the ideal vegetable for the small garden, for it produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter, as it may be cut repeatedly. The leaves grow very large, with broad flat stems, which may be cooked like asparagus. Swiss Chard may also be sown as a catch crop, after radishes or early peas. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. Cultivate carefully and keep clear of weeds.

97. ★SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—The standard sort grown for greens, with large leaves and thick midrib of excellent flavor. Price: Same as Lucullus.

98. ★LUCULLUS—A new moss curled sort, with enormous leaves of tender quality and good flavor. Better in flavor than spinach, and much easier to prepare, on account of its heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Small and Tender, Best for Pickling.

Early Eclipse Beet.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for stock feeding can not be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding, as the results from their use are wonderful, being clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increase of milk from the cows and the great saving in hay.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root; they can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. Our trade on Mangels and Sugar Beets for feeding is one of the largest in the country and is increasing enormously every year, because our stocks are of highest quality and our prices reasonable. Five to six pounds of seed per acre.

105. ★MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The Golden Tankard is considered one of the best mangels grown. The flesh is firm, solid and of a rich golden yellow color. The roots have small necks, are of cylindrical form and grow nice and even in shape; they are easily lifted and are excellent keepers. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will be from 40 to 50 tons per acre, while with extra cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.—Not prepaid, lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.50.

106. ★IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the best long red mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre and a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well above the ground.

107. ★GIANT RED ECKENDORF—The roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 pounds apiece. The flesh is firm, solid, of white color and highly nutritive value. The Eckendorf Mangels are phenomenal yielders and are easily harvested, the root growing to the largest part above the ground.

108. ★GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Sludstrup is considered the best and heaviest yielding of all mangels, and holds the world's record for dry matter content. This mangel has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark, where mangels are as important as corn is here. Sludstrup is a long, reddish-yellow, ovoid root, growing more than half above the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.—Not prepaid, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$6.00.

Prices, except where noted:
Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 55c, 10 lbs. \$4.75.
"Feeders and market growers get our Special Quantity Prices."



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.



Mammoth Long Red.

20 Tons of rich feed per acre may be produced at little cost.

Please give me a little information about the best display of your garden seeds. I won 50 ribbons at the Alta fair last year, the silver cup at Storm Lake, all on your seeds.
Dick Schmidt, Alta, Iowa.

SUGAR BEETS For Sugar Making.

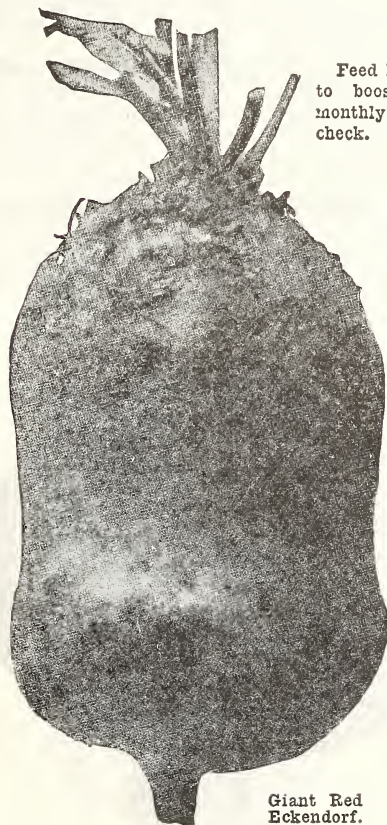
115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons per acre, and contains from 15 to 18% of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

116. VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—Altho not quite as large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Prices same as above.

Grow Mangels for Poultry Feeding.

Mangels are as good for poultry feeding as for stock, and should be fed regularly in winter, when no other green feed is available. Mangels help furnish a balanced ration, and keep the hens healthy, stimulating the production of eggs, just when prices are highest. They cost but little, in money and labor, and often yield 15 to 20 tons of succulent roots per acre.

Chop or cut the roots and green tops, and feed with grain, at the rate of 25 lbs. for 100 hens per day.



Giant Red Eckendorf.

Feed Mangels to boost your monthly milk check.

"Sure-Crop" Special Strains of Cabbage

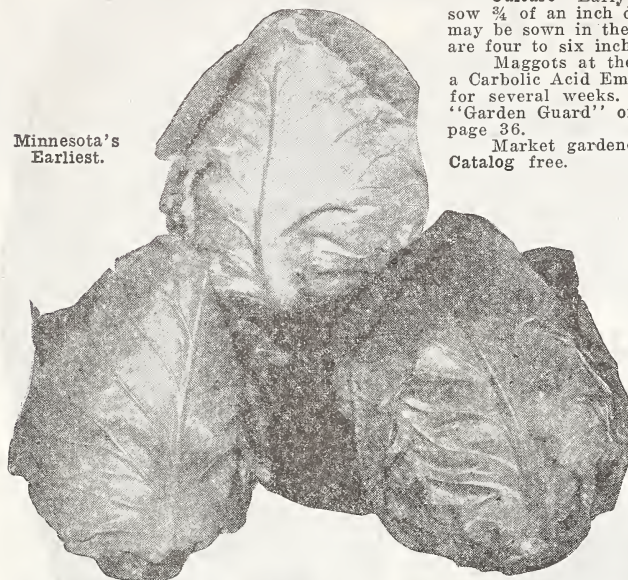
Success with Cabbage requires first and above all, good seed; second, rich, well prepared ground—a heavy moist loam is most suitable—and third, frequent and thorough cultivation.

Culture—Early varieties should be sown in a greenhouse, hot bed or indoors in boxes, sow $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. Will be ready to transplant in about six weeks. Late varieties may be sown in the open, in rows or broadcast and transplanted in the field when plants are four to six inches high. Cabbage should be hoed every week.

Maggots at the root may be prevented by spraying a day after transplanting with a Carbolic Acid Emulsion, diluted with 30 parts of water. Repeat spraying, once a week for several weeks. Cabbage worms may be controlled by dusting with "Slug Shot," "Garden Guard" or "Nok-Em-Kold." See insecticides on page 82. Cabbage plants on page 36.

Market gardeners and large growers of vegetables may have our Special Gardeners Catalog free.

Minnesota's Earliest.



123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early; the heads are the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity, it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.



Danish Roundhead.

134. F. S. & N. CO'S ALL SEASONS—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; are very solid and of best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure to head. Remarkable for ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

136. ★EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEASON" DISEASE RESISTANT—A cabbage for cabbage-sick soils, and a rot proof strain. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the Wisconsin Experiment Station plant breeders, we can now offer a variety that is not subject to the dreaded "yellows."

A hardy all season sort for all around use—large, nearly round heads, very solid, fine texture, exceptionally tender. It is small ribbed and one of the best kraut varieties.

For home use or market, this cabbage will give big return and relieve you of a lot of worry. The seed supply is still limited, and at our reasonable prices, it will sell quickly. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

USE USPULUN—CONTROLS DISEASE, STIMULATES GROWTH.

Latest scientific treatment of seed to prevent diseases and damping off. Disinfects the soil and stimulates vigorous growth. Completely soluble in water. Easy to apply by soaking seed in a bag in solution, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour. Cannot injure seed. Used by leading market growers with wonderful results.

Price: 2 oz. can for 6 gals. solution 55c, 8 oz. can \$1.70, prepaid.

EARLY VARIETIES.

120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest of the early Cabbages; this variety originated by us should be in every home garden. We do not expect our customers to grow every variety offered, but this sort stands out so head and shoulders above all others for which reason we especially recommend it to our customers. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, fully a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. The ideal short season cabbage, of greatest value in northern localities and exposed situations. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

121. ★EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the most satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

122. LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Originating from the Early Jersey Wakefield, this variety has a much larger head than its parent, is of the conical shape, but from ten days to two weeks later in maturing. It is exceedingly hardy, a vigorous grower, producing hard solid heads which are crisp and tender. It is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, only a little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor; it keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

131. F. S. & N. CO'S ALLHEAD or SURPRISE—The earliest of the large flat-headed cabbages, at least a week in advance and one-third larger than Henderson's Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than other flat kinds; are very tender; the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Grows compact and upright with few leaves. A dependable header and good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.



Glory of Enkhousen.

Cabbage.

Early and Late Varieties.

138. EXTRA EARLY "GOLDEN ACRE"—Here is a new variety that is making a big hit with the growers who were fortunate enough to secure a little seed. It is truly a remarkable cabbage and this year enough seed is available to give most of our customers a chance to verify our claims.

"Golden Acre" is just what the name implies—a real profit maker—an extra early forcing strain—has the round, hard head of the Copenhagen Market, yet seven to eight days earlier and just the ideal cabbage for early market. Texture is very fine and quality excellent. Heads are close to the ground and ripen uniformly.

No gardener can afford to overlook this new introduction and for home use, it is easily the first cabbage ready for the table. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

140. ★DANISH BALLHEAD. THE TRUE HOLLANDER or AMAGER—Medium or short stem—Selected stock, Danish grown. The most remarkable cabbage yet produced, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows excellently on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage and is grown most extensively in the cabbage growing sections of the Northwest. Our seed is grown in Denmark by the best grower and is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

143. DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLANDER. This is the regular strain of Hollander grown for us in the Puget Sound district. We have offered it for many years and with good success. It has all of the qualities of the Danish grown seed and is considered in every way equal by many. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

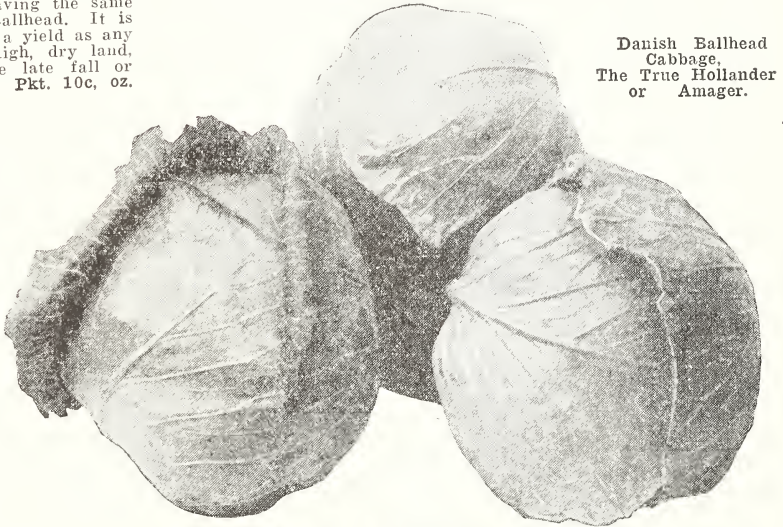
148. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always sure to make fine heads even in most unfavorable seasons. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. A general favorite with gardeners, and on account of its drought resisting quality it can be recommended especially for the western states. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

149. LATE BRUNSWICK—A fine main crop variety and long keeper. Heads are uniform, flat, large, heavy, firm and solid, and of a very superior flavor. The plants are very compact with few outside leaves, permitting close planting. Withstands drought and frost to a remarkable degree. Fine for "Kraut." Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.



Golden Acre.

144. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. One of the best fall shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage, The True Hollander or Amager.

Truck gardeners and other large growers of vegetables—write for our Special Market Gardener's Catalog.



Red Cabbage, Danish Stonehead.

Red Cabbage.

151. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH STONEHEAD—One of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. A valuable sort for market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

154. MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest of the red cabbages and a sure header; the heads are round, very solid, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, and are of attractive red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

For prices on Cabbage, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg, Sweet Potato and other Vegetable Plants, see page 35.

I am enclosing a picture of a giant Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage, weighing 20 lbs., grown from your seed. We never had such a wonderful garden as this year, thanks to F. S. & N. Co.'s seeds.

I had wonderful flowers; note that giant hollyhock in the picture. Next fall we are going to try for the prizes at the Sheridan county fair.

Mrs. Adam Anderson, Decker, Mont.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

The Savoy Cabbages are superior in flavor to the smooth-leaved sorts.

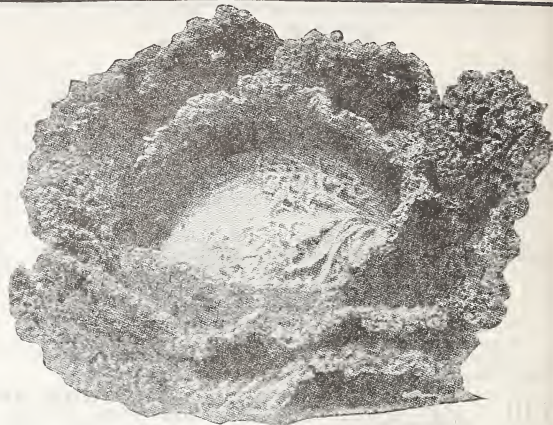
155. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST OF ALL SAVOY—Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point; leaves finely crimped. Without question the earliest and finest savoy; of equal value to the market gardener and private garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, prepaid.

156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Quality and flavor of this Savoy Cabbage the best ever, especially when allowed to be touched by frost. Is sweet, delicate, with a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

158. CELERY CABBAGE—CHINESE PE-TSAI.

A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest of All Savoy.

DANISH GROWN CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower, one of our most delicious vegetables, is as easily raised as cabbage, and should be grown more extensively in the home garden. The chief requirements are rich deep soil, with plenty of moisture.

Start the seed early, in boxes, and transplant into rich light soil, setting the plants three inches apart. Set outdoors as soon as weather conditions permit, 2 to 3 feet each way. The plants must be watered regularly, and liquid manure may be applied. To bleach the heads, tie up the outer leaves, or lay a few on top of the heads.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 to 2,500 plants.

GARDEN GUARD, SLUGSHOT or NICOTINE SULPHATE may be used to kill worms.



Self Protecting Danish Perfection.

163. EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Very popular early sort, forming medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The leaves are large, stalk short. For the home garden a very satisfactory variety. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

164. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—One of the best varieties of cauliflower that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalks. The heads form quickly, measure from 8 to 10 inches across, are beautiful, white, firm, and of fine grain. Unsurpassed in earliness, purity of color and solid heads. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c, ½ oz. 90c, oz. \$1.75, ¼ lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

165. ★ DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

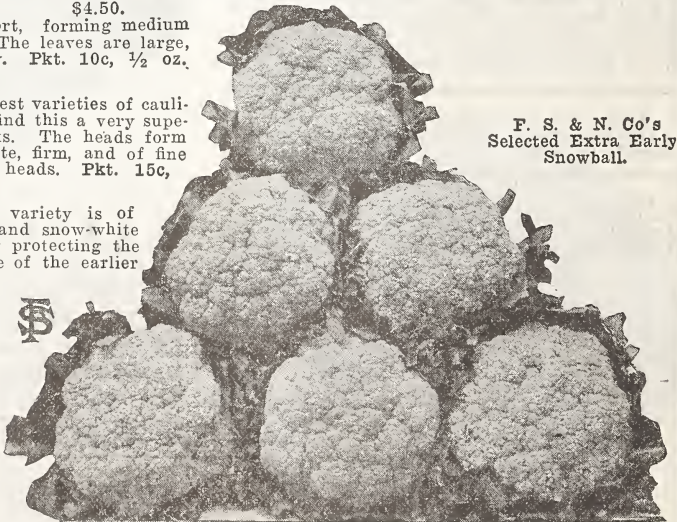
166. AUTUMN GIANT—This large, vigorous growing variety has a long stem, and large dark green leaves. It produces very large, firm heads, which are very white and of the best quality. The heads are well protected by the inner leaves and remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

For Cauliflower Plants, See Page 37.
For Broccoli, an extra early hardy cauliflower, see page 9.

160. ★ F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—The most popular and earliest variety. Our seed is raised by expert growers in Denmark, the best cauliflower growing country in the world, where the climate is especially adapted for raising this vegetable, and our growers select for seed only the very earliest, largest and finest, fully developed heads. Under reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form a large, solid head, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, with a very close, snow-white curd of extra fine quality. Heads are nearly globe shaped, short stemmed, with heavy pointed leaves folding inward, thus protecting the heads and blanching them. This variety is of such even, compact growth that the plants may be set 18 inches apart, making it the most profitable sort to plant for market gardeners' trade. It is ready for market in 100 days, and is the earliest and surest heading cauliflower known. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

161. F. S. & N. CO'S SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION—A new variety of the Dwarf Erfurt type. While not quite as early as Snowball, the heads are better protected by leaves and are very firm, solid and heavy, snow-white and with no protruding leaves. The extra protection to the head does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

162. EARLY SNOWBALL—A splendid type of the Snowball that is very popular in the East. Our seed will give best satisfaction. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 75c, oz. \$1.25, ¼ lb. \$4.50.



F. S. & N. Co's
Selected Extra Early
Snowball.

OLD GARDENER.

A well balanced chemical fertilizer, used extensively by leading market gardeners and greenhouse men. Contains all the necessary elements of plant food for garden truck, flowers, or potted plants. It is highly concentrated, acts quickly, and goes a long way. Absolutely odorless, clean. Ready to use, no need of dissolving. Price: 1 lb. can, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lb. bag, \$1.00, 25 lb. bag, \$2.00, 50 lb. bag, \$3.50.

CARROTS—Table Varieties.

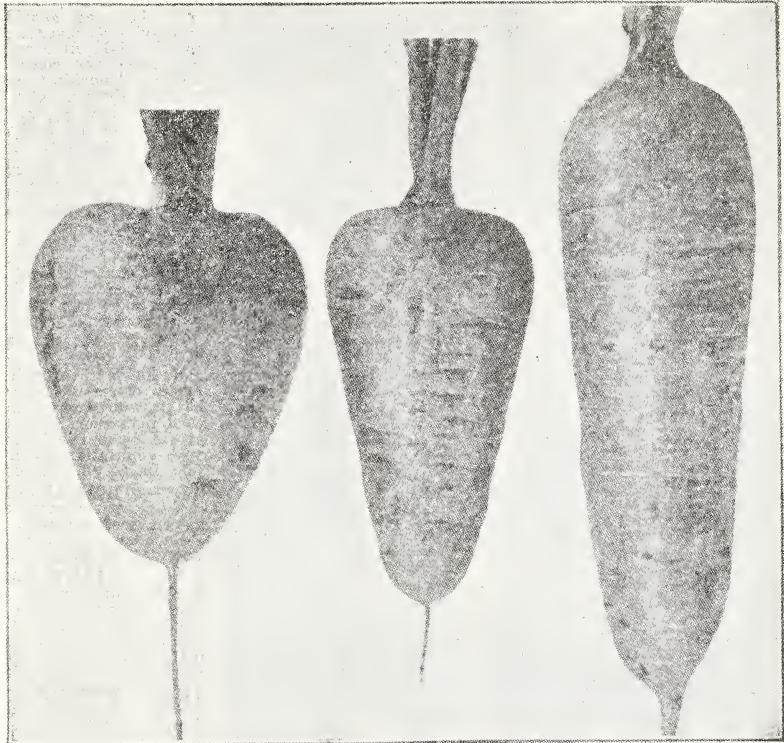
The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil, sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch, and the plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, or the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow cultivation by horse power. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

170. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danver's Half Long, but is of much finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to center, leaving hardly any core; very sweet and tender, never becoming stringy or woody. It is very uniform in size and always yields well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness, is largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG—We consider this one of the best carrots ever offered. Flesh is deep orange, very sweet and tender, and almost entirely coreless. Roots grow about 6 inches long, cylindrical and smooth, and are always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

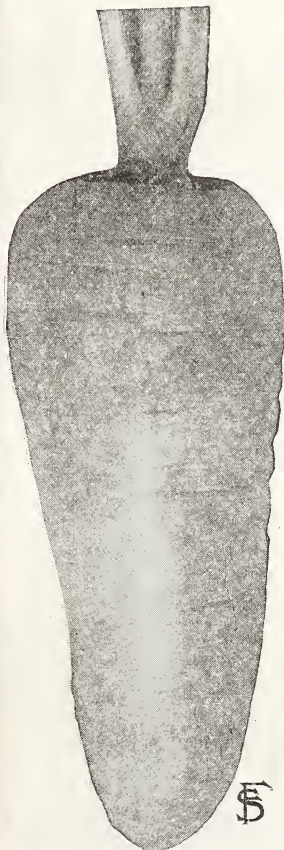
173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely; used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Oxheart.

Chantenay.

Danver's Half Long.



174. ★GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Especially desirable for soil too hard and stiff for longer rooted sorts. The roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

175. SELECTED CHANTENAY—An early main crop carrot and first class table variety. Stump rooted, about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Undoubtedly one of the best in quality for the market and private garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

176. EARLY SCARLET HORN—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Pointed rooted.) The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

I am sending you a picture of the vegetables I grew. The corn (Golden Jewel) you see in the picture, took first prize at the Itasca county fair, and on the potatoes, Ohios and Green Mountains. I took the prize, too. Many other vegetables took prizes. I did all the work myself; even planting the corn.

We will surely send to you for all our seed in the spring.

Mrs. Wm. Borth, Boyce, Minn.

Another customer, Mrs. John Lundeen, of Montana, writes, sending us photographs:

"This is the Early Wonder Wax bean, and they sure are wonders."

"This is Potlatch peas. The worst is, I always get too many because they bear all summer out here, never stop growing till killed by frost."

"This is No. 1651, Bedding Petunias, and the best part is they always reseed themselves."

FIELD OR STOCK CARROTS.

Carrots make a wholesome addition to the winter feed for stock and dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk and imparting a beautiful golden yellow color to the butter. They should be fed regularly to horses, particularly to colts in winter and spring, and condition powders will not be needed, and distemper and similar diseases will not be known.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

186. IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—The roots are half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to the point; color light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. This variety is a real acquisition as a heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, and is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

187. ★MASTODON—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown. Roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, consequently they are very easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons and more per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling for storing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.





Golden Self-Blanching.

again as large a heart as any other celery. The leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy white and are firm and solid. The flavor is sweet, nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired. Splendid for market and the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

202. EASY BLANCHING—The remarkable combination of easy blanching and long keeping qualities of this variety, make it a general favorite. It is without question the most practical variety for the amateur to grow. Has a very attractive appearance, finely colored heart, quality is superb—tender and brittle, with a nut-like flavor. Owing to its easy blanching qualities, it is displacing Golden Self Blanching in many localities, though about two weeks later and somewhat taller. For the home garden, it cannot be surpassed. Price: Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

201. OLD CELERY SEED—Used in place of celery, for soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c, prepaid.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter. Celeriac may be cooked, and served with a cream sauce, or used as a salad.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

206. APPLE SHAPED—Roots large, round and smooth. Of very fine flavor and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

CHICORY.

285. LARGE ROOTED—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use, should be roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, prepaid.

286. ★WITLOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing or in winter. Allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 10 inches long. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in warm cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In a month the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing, or cooked like ordinary endive or celery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES.

An onion-like plant, which by some is highly esteemed for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, oz. 90c, prepaid. For Chives Plants see page 35.

For Celery and other Vegetable Plants—See Page 37.

CELERY.

The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hot bed. So thickly and cover lightly, keep well watered and transplant when two inches high, in rows three feet apart and six inches apart in the row. For home use celery is often grown in double rows, ten inches apart without trenching, and banked for winter storage, just where it grow without lifting. One ounce of seed will make about 2,500 plants.

195. ★F. S. & N. CO'S GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is the best celery for early use. In fact, the only variety now grown extensively for all markets as an early celery. The plants are of a yellowish green color, but when maturing, the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, although boards are generally used to hasten the bleaching. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and the fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish the standard of excellence as an early sort. Of this variety we handle on the originator's seed, grown in France, which is the most expensive, and by far the best in the market; having a larger trade on this celery, we are able to buy at the lowest figure and can therefore sell at reasonable prices. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

196. ★WHITE PLUME—This is the earliest and an easily blanching celery. Plants grow rapidly and when maturing the inner stems and leaves turn white; they blanch naturally, but in order to produce close, attractive bunches, the stalks should, when three-quarters grown be drawn together and the soil pressed around the plants, which will then in a short time be fit for use. We procure our stock from the same grower who furnishes our Golden Self-Blanching and who has a world-wide reputation for growing the best celery seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Owing to the short crop of the best French grown seed, we offer American grown seed of this variety. The seed was grown from best selected French stock, and is the finest obtainable in this country. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

198. GIANT PASCAL—We recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion nearly round, but broadening and flattening toward the base, blanching very quickly with little banking up. An admirable keeper. One of the best kinds for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25.

199. DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A long keeping Golden Dwarf of established merit. The heart is large, surrounded by shapely solid stalk. The heart blanches a beautiful yellow after storing; it requires little trimming for market as it is so shapely and solid. It has attained great popularity in many celery growing sections. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, prepaid.

200. WINTER QUEEN—Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping longer than any other variety. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with thick, solid stalks, of a beautiful creamy white and are



White Plume.

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE—A rich warm soil will give the best results but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good soil if deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 3 inches apart in the rows. The first planting may be done as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. One quart of seed will plant about 200 hills and about 12 lbs. per acre.

Our particular section of Minnesota is especially adapted to the production of Sweet Corn and besides what we grow on our own farms here at Faribault, our growers produce for us under contract some of the very best seed obtainable anywhere.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

224. ★EARLY DAWN—This is claimed to be the earliest sweet corn in cultivation, and is in great demand by market gardeners. Extremely hardy and withstands cold and wet weather well. The stalks grow 3½ to 4 feet high and produce from 2 to 4 ears each. It is ready in 60 days. The kernels are pure white, sweet and tender, and of fine flavor. Because of its extreme earliness, Early Dawn will extend the sweet corn season fully ten days. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

226. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SPECIAL STRAIN IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—For years we have experimented to improve Golden Bantam, the most popular of all yellow varieties of Sweet Corn. The enormous demand for our special strain of Golden Bantam bears evidence of our success in developing an improved strain that is most desirable for the home garden or market. It is not only the earliest and most prolific in its class but is noted especially for its exceptional flavor and sweetness, its rich, golden color and its keeping qualities. Our strain being exceptionally hardy, permits of early planting, produces stalks about four ft. high, bearing two to three ears, five to seven inches long and filled to the very tip with eight rows of deep golden yellow kernels. This variety out-sells all others and is without question the richest, sweetest and most profitable variety to grow. Price. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$9.50.

228. ★EARLY GOLDEN SUGAR—One of the very best early varieties of Sweet Corn grown. Its earliness, sweetness and fine rich flavor make it rank at the top. It not only has the quality but is also superior in yield. Ears grow up well on stalks, very prolific—frequently two ears to a stalk. We have an endless number of testimonials from customers who have already tried and had excellent success with it. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.



Corn treated with Uspulun. Corn not treated.

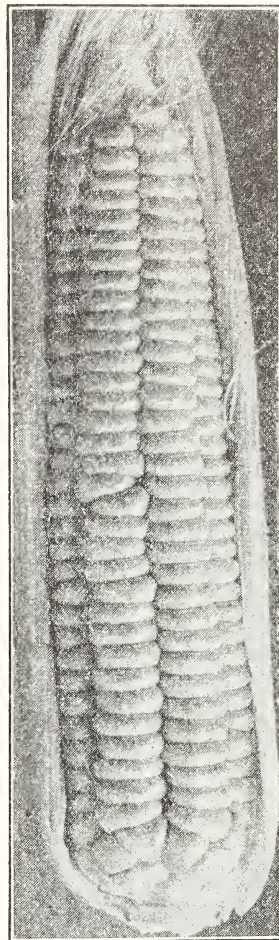
USPULUN

Prevents Rot and Smut in Sweet Corn;
Stimulates Germination.

USPULUN kills the common seed-borne organisms that transmit plant diseases—does not injure the seed, but increases germination. It protects the seed and tender seedlings from injury by decay producing organisms in the soil, and stimulates growth.

USPULUN is an organic mercury disinfectant, completely soluble in water. A 2-oz. can of Uspulun makes six gallons of solution—one pound makes 50 gallons. Dip the seed, in a bag, into the solution for ½ to 1 hour. Will not injure the seed.

Price: 2 oz. can 50c, 8 oz. can \$1.65, 5 lbs. in bulk \$2.65 per lb; cannot be mailed.



Improved Golden Bantam.

F. S. & N. Co.'s Succession Collection of Sweet Corn

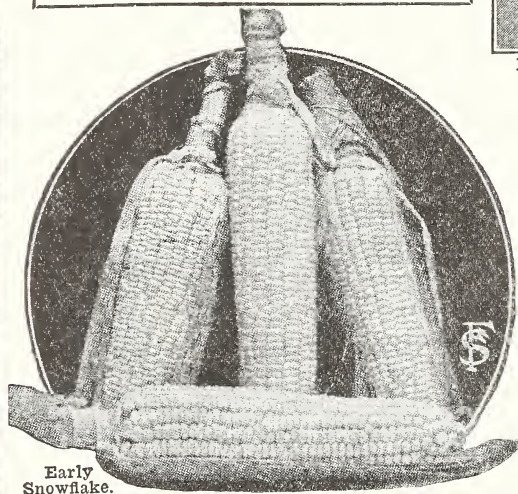
Grow your own sweet corn, and enjoy this delicious vegetable, fresh from the garden, all season. You cannot buy sweet corn of fine quality, you must grow it yourself.

Golden Bantam, extra early.

Early Minnesota, medium early.

Stowell's Evergreen, late.

1 pkt. each, 25c, 1 lb. each 85c, prepaid.

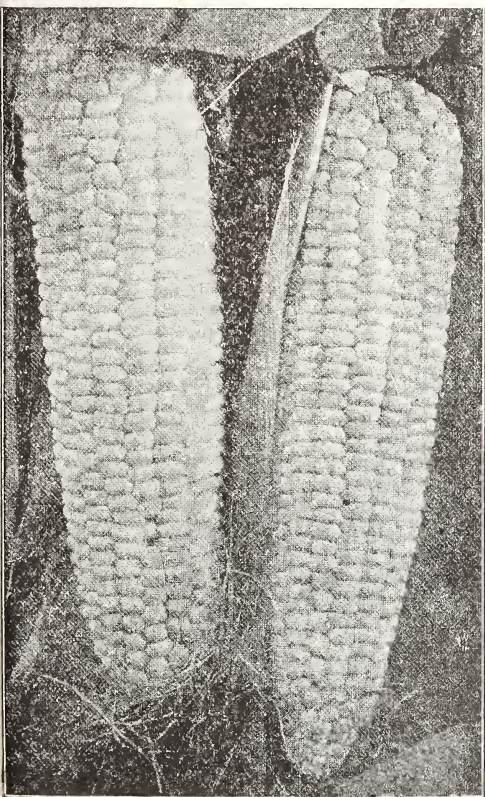


Early Snowflake.

227. ★EARLY NEW SNOWFLAKE—A new extra early variety of exceptional quality. Produces stalks 4½ ft. high, with usually two ears to the stalk. Ears are of good size, very sweet and tender and of pure white color. As for flavor, this variety cannot be surpassed. Great for market, though seed is exceedingly scarce, for which reason we cannot allot over 5 lbs. to a customer. Price: Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

230. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAMMOTH WHITE GORY—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

231. ★EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.



Early Minnesota.

SWEET CORN.—Late.

240. BANTAM EVERGREEN—A delicious sweet corn, maturing 10 days later than Golden Bantam. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, with ears 6 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, and kernels broad rather than deep, and rich golden yellow. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, and produces a larger ear of luscious tender kernels that fairly melt in the mouth. Bantam Evergreen is fully as good as Golden Bantam, there is more of it, and it prolongs the yellow corn season considerably. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

241. ★NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this variety we have all the good qualities of the old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely, that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier, with fully as large an ear; and also equal to it in every other respect. It is an excellent variety to follow Mammoth White Cory. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

242. ★STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality grown from selected ears. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

How to Cook Sweet Corn.

Sweet Corn, to be at its best, should not be picked until within 30 minutes of the time it is wanted for a meal.

Cook the ears in unsalted water, for three to five minutes, not any longer. Salt destroys the rich sweet flavor of the corn, and long cooking makes it tough.

POP CORN.

Very often it is overlooked that Pop Corn is one of our most profitable crops. It yields exceptionally well even under unfavorable conditions and there is invariably a demand for the seed. This demand is created by the Corn that is sold annually for popping purposes and for the making of cracker jack and like confections.

One acre of seed requires from five to six quarts in drills three feet apart, dropping the seed about 1½ feet apart in the rows, or in planting in hills, two to three quarts of seed is required per acre.

248. NEW GOLDEN BANTAM POP CORN—The latest novelty in Pop Corn—a cross between Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Japanese Hulless Pop Corn. It has the fluffy crispness and exceptional tenderness of the Japanese Hulless, combined with the fine flavor and rich cream color of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Pops more bulk than any other variety. Ears are longer than Japanese Hulless, slightly tapering, kernels similar to Japanese Hulless. Seed very limited. Price: 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

250. GOLDEN BABY RICE—This variety is particularly noted for its very prolific nature. The ears are slightly larger than the Japanese Rice, kernels of the same shape and size but of a golden yellow color. Its popping qualities are fully as good as those of the Japanese Rice Corn—the color is a rich, creamy-yellow when popped. Price: Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

New E-Z Corn Popper.

This new invention makes corn popping a pleasure, so simple that a child can operate it. Substantially built, like a very deep spider or skillet, with a cover that cannot come off, and long handle. No burned fingers or scorched corn; easy to clean; works on gas, oil, coal, or wood stove, and will last a life time. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Price \$1.25, not prepaid.

Rapid Fire Popping Corn.

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just plain well buttered pop corn and provide a real treat on a few moment's notice. We recommend especially Japanese Rice or Golden Baby Rice which is practically hullless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender. Get the pop corn habit and send for a Family Package.

Price, not prepaid:	10 lb.	25 lb.
Japanese Rice	.....\$1.50	\$3.15
Golden Baby Rice	.....1.50	3.15
White Rice	.....1.20	2.50

Price: .10 lb. pkg. JAPANESE OR GOLDEN BABY RICE POP CORN—\$1.50 not prepaid.

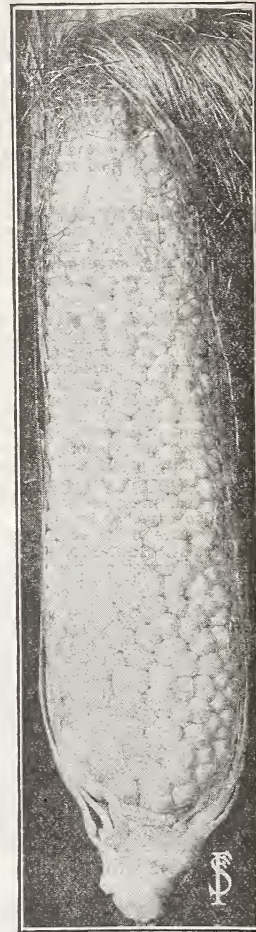
Family Pkg., 25 lbs. \$3.15, not prepaid.

WHITE RICE: 10 lbs. \$1.20, 25 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

Gopher Kill-Em-Quick

Kills gophers instantly and protects your crops.

Price: 40 acre size, 60c, 80 acre size, 1.10, prepaid.

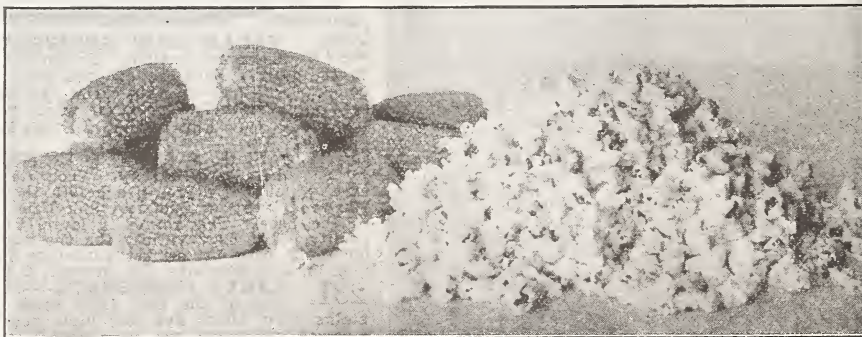


Country Gentleman.

245. WHITE RICE—The leading market sort and large planted everywhere. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific it pops splendidly, the general appearance of the popped corn being a rich cream color. The exceeding tenderness when popped together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kind. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

249. JAPANESE HULLESS—This is the dwarf variety. Pop Corn used so extensively by Pop Corn vendors over the United States. The ears are about two to three inch long, the kernels on an average cob however will usually produce twice as much Pop Corn as White Rice with considerably less waste, as the kernels of the dwarf variety pop practically to the last kernel. They are similar in color and shape to White Rice except that they are more slender and longer and there are no hulls or shells present. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Japanese Rice Pop Corn.

CUCUMBERS.



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling Cucumbers.

Cultural Directions.

Cucumber seed must not be planted until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be carefully prepared, with some well rotted manure in, as cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill. Cultivate regularly while vines permit, but not while they are wet with dew. For cucumber beetles and cabbage worms, use—"Slug Shot," "Garden Guard," or "Nok-Em-Kold." See Page 79.

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

PICKLING CUCUMBERS.

255. ★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING—This variety is the earliest and best strain of all pickling cucumbers. The vines are of vigorous growth and harder than other varieties, therefore permitting early planting. The fruits are of medium size, slim in shape, of superior quality. More prolific than any other cucumber we have ever tried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

257. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Fruits of medium length, somewhat thicker than the Boston and deep green in color, with large, prominent spines; extremely prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

258. BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

259. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits of the slim form, desirable for small pickles; is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of 2 and 3. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

260. ★IMPROVED LONG GREEN—One of the best for slicing and pickles. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and the fruits about twelve inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

261. NEW EVERBEARING—Very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a great pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is of medium size, perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

ODD VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS.

273. GIANT PERA—A most prolific late variety of very large size, measuring from 18 to 22 inches long. Fine for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

275. JAPANESE CLIMBING—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

276. LEMON CUCUMBER—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor, surpassing that of all cucumbers. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

FOR VINE PEACH AND GARDEN LEMON, SEE PAGE 20.

WHITE SPINE VARIETIES.

267. IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color thruout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

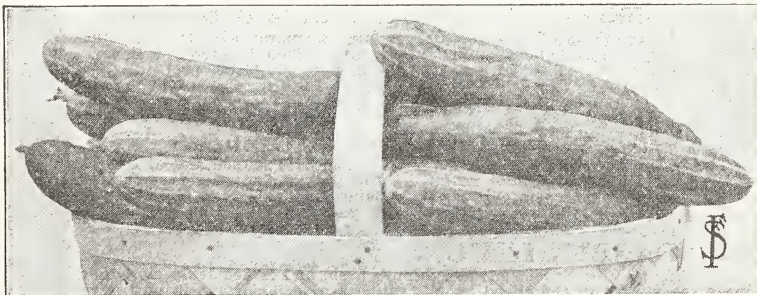
268. EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—The leading sort grown by Southern truckers to ship to Northern markets; used more than any other kind for forcing under glass, and one of the best sorts for table use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

270. ★DAVIS' PERFECT—Our strain of Davis' Perfect comes from carefully selected stock of the original strain of this variety which has been famous for some time. This is a very fine cucumber for the market as well as for the home garden—fine length, slinness, beautiful dark green color, transparent light flesh, with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor and crisp. Fruit 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh, few seeds. It is one of the most popular among the Extra Long White Spine Cucumbers. Ready for the market in 65 days. Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

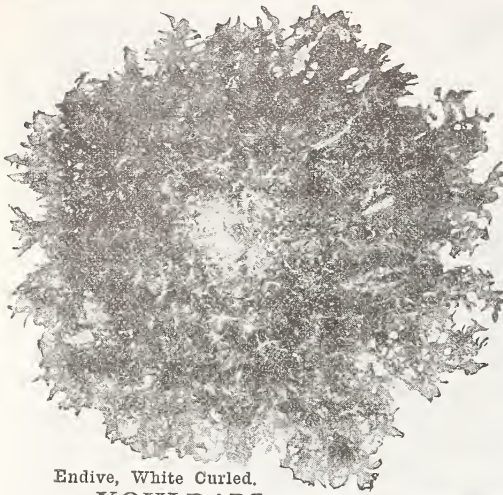
271. EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seeds stay extremely small. The flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm and crisp. Vines of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, etc. Color is a rich dark green, size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight and never turn yellow. Our strain is the result of years of careful selection and more blight proof than others. Ready for the market in 70 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

278. ★WHITE WONDER—White Wonder is a beautiful snow white, not even changing color when fruits are matured. It grows to good size, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. In season almost the same as White Spine, but keeps in eatable condition longer. Flavor is pleasing and flesh firm and crisp—fine sliced or in salads. Its smooth, clear surface makes it an ideal pickle. Aside from excellent quality of fruit, it bears a great quantity. A packet of seed will furnish an abundance for canning, pickling, and slicing. Ready for use in 65 to 70 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

Seed crop very short. Order Early.



Extra Long Evergreen White Spine.



Endive, White Curled.

KOHLRABI.

Roots grow above the ground, and are cooked like turnips, but are of much milder, more delicate flavor, and very tender. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

312. EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

LEEK.

A species of onion, valuable for flavoring soups, of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and 18 inches apart; the plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. The ground can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

211. LONDON FLAG—The variety generally cultivated. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

GARLIC.

Garlic is used for flavoring stews, soups, and salads. The root or bulb consists of small bulbs or cloves which are planted in spring. Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms.

Price: Brick 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 bricks \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.

MUSTARD.

Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

316. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are light green, frilled and much crimped at the edge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

320. VINE PEACH or Vegetable Orange.

The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For pickles and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons. Full directions for growing, canning and preserving on each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.

512. GARDEN LEMON.

Similar to Vine Peach, but has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.

COLLARDS.

290. GEORGIA—A cabbage-like plant, with a large open head of leaves on a tall stem. Grown extensively in the South, both as a cooked vegetable like spinach, and as fodder for stock. Freezing improves the flavor. The culture is the same as for cabbage. Set plants 3 feet apart each way. Pkt., 10c.

CORN SALAD.

291. LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED—This is a hardy, quick growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter; can also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow in August or September. The plant will mature in four to six weeks. It can also be sown early in the spring like other lettuce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

CRESS.

295. FINE CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—Quick growing; leaves cut and feathery, ornamental, crisp and pungent, very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

296. WATER CRESS—One of the most delicious of all salad greens, slightly pungent, and belonging to the Nasturtium family. It will grow in any moist location, ditches, brooks, springs, shallow pools, etc. It withstands the winter well, if covered with water, and is of easiest culture. Simply scatter the seed in suitable places early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

DANDELION.

298. Used as greens early in spring, like spinach. The thick cabbage leaved variety we offer is the best, with leaves again as large as the common sort. Sow in rows one foot apart, and thin to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It may be blanched by covering with leaves or straw. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

EGG PLANT.

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

300. ★NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.65.

302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the Northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

ENDIVE.

305. ★WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Gourds, see page 44.

Ground Cherry, see page 34.

Horse Radish, see page 36.

Kale, see Borecole, page 9.

655. GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY.

A tart berry, belonging to the tomato and ground cherry family. Berries are about as large as gooseberries, jet black in color, and resemble the real huckleberry in flavor, after cooking. They are delicious for pies, preserves, and sauce. The fruit is improved by frosting, but for winter use, the plants should be taken up just before frost. Start seed indoors and transplant outside when all danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts for 25c, oz. 75c.



Grow Mushrooms on your lawn.

Mushrooms from Spawn.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce seed should be sown very early in the spring and at intervals of fifteen days for a succession; sow the seed in shallow drills, being careful to firm the soil well over the seed and thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of rows, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

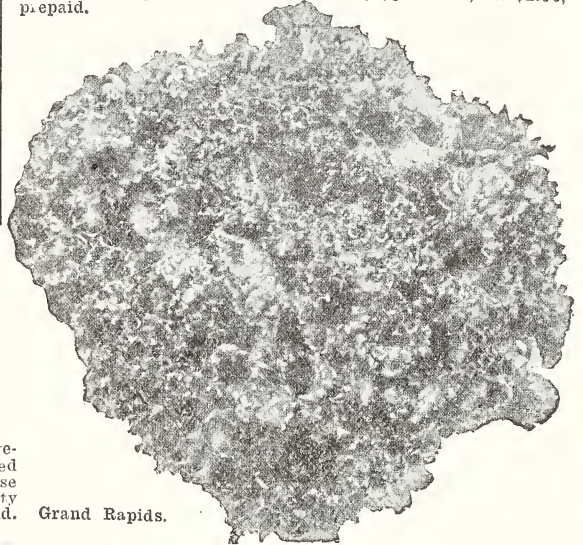
Curled or Loose Leaved Sorts.

- 325. ★GRAND RAPIDS**—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's May King.

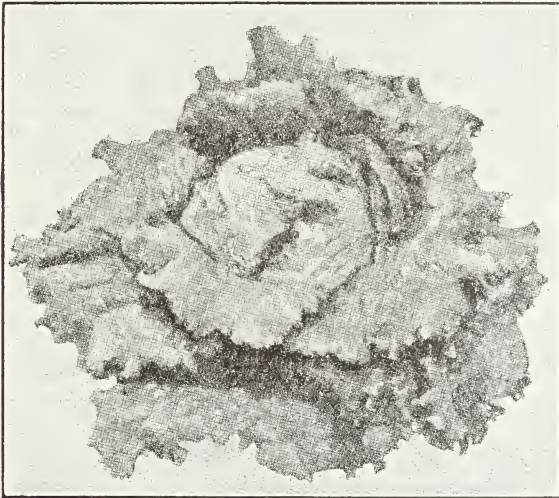
- 326. ★BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON**—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts fail. Leaves broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.
- 327. SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED**—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.
- 329. PRIZEHEAD**—An excellent home variety and planted extensively for family use, probably more so than any other kind; not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



Grand Rapids.

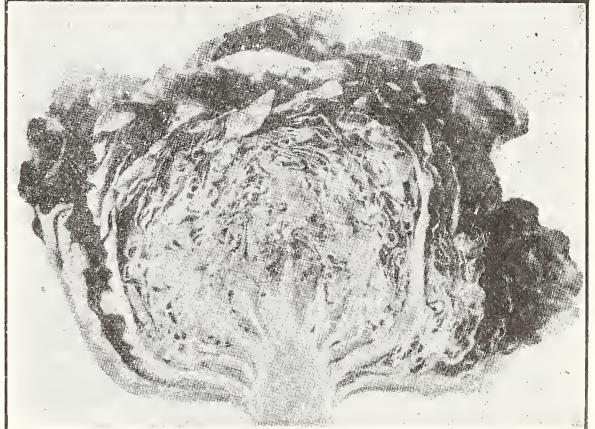
Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

- 331. ★ALL SEASONS**—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft greyish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanched, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. The best for successive crops, a sure header, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.
- 332. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING**—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.
- 333. THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER**—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands the summer well, is very reliable in heading and the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80.
- 335. CRISP AS ICE**—A favorite variety forming decidedly solid heads, the interior of which are well blanched, sweet and tender. The leaves are exceedingly crisp and brittle, the outer ones being variegated brown and green. They are thick, broad and slightly blistered. Ready in 55 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



All Seasons.

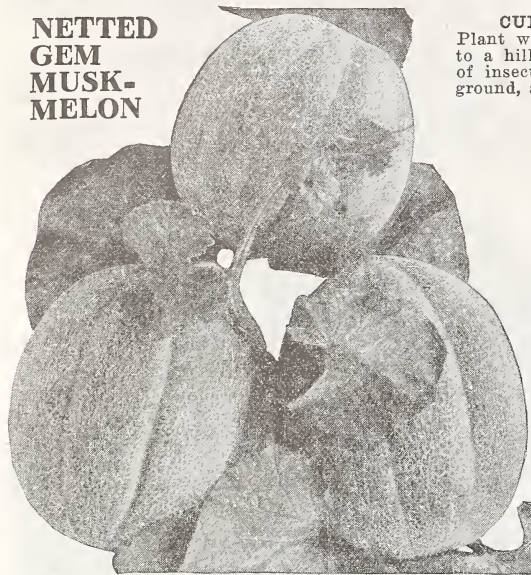
- 336. HANSON**—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.
- 338. WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK**—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. This variety is also known as the "Los Angeles." Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.
- 339. BIG BOSTON**—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.
- 340. COS LETTUCE**—White Self-Folding. Of a distinct upright habit. The heads grow to a large size and are self-folding. Is considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80, prepaid.
- CHICKEN LETTUCE**—All poultry raisers know that chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Wonderful or New York Lettuce.

MUSKMELONS.

NETTED GEM MUSK-MELON



CULTURE—Muskmelons or cantaloupe require warm, rich soil, slightly sandy. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Well-rotted manure carefully worked into the soil is beneficial. After danger of insects is past, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground, and pinch off the ends of the vines. Give them plenty of moisture.

Early melons ripen in 80 to 100 days from time of sowing. General crop requires 110 to 140 days.

We give below a most complete list of muskmelons, suited to every section of the country, and every type of soil. For the home garden, we recommend in particular, Lake Champlain, Premium Osage, Milwaukee Market, and Minnesota Melting Sugar.

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

SALMON FLESHED SORTS.

359. ★LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Absolutely the earliest of all, and of much finer quality than any other early sort. Melons are of medium size, well netted, with golden yellow flesh that is of deliciously melting flavor. It is very hardy and productive, and not affected by adverse growing conditions. This is the biggest profit maker for the gardener—and seed supply has never yet met the demand—order early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

360. NEW FORDHOOK—The fruits grow very even and regular in size and attractive in appearance, slightly flattened at both ends and roughly netted. The flesh is very thick, color an attractive deep orange and of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

361. PREMIUM OSAGE—(Special Strain). An improved strain of the popular Osage, being a few days earlier, and covered with thick grey netting. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm, and of luscious flavor. A fine keeper and shipper, more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

363. YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—The flesh is thick, salmon colored, and of sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered with patches of netting; skin yellowish-white when ripe. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

349. MILWAUKEE MARKET—(Special Strain). A delicious, large salmon fleshed sort; slightly oval in shape, heavily netted and with prominent ribs. Uniform as to size and quality. Flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, and of aromatic flavor. A medium early sort, that produces ripe melons by the last of August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

366. EMERALD GEM—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

368. BANANA—Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance and aroma. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

369. BENDERS' SURPRISE—Exquisitely fine flavor, large size, and earliness combine to make this new melon a favorite. Fruits are oval, light green turning to a golden tint when fully ripe, and coarsely netted. Flesh deep orange, very thick and sweet. The melons weigh up to 10 lbs., and will keep a week after being picked, actually improving in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

364. HEARTS OF GOLD—A beautiful, golden salmon fleshed melon, that ripens in 70 days. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 5 inches in diameter, and very productive. As many as 12 melons have been picked from one vine. The flesh is thick and tender, and ripens clear to the skin. Fine for shipping or home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

365. TIP TOP—A recent introduction of the finest quality and flavor. The fruits are large, nearly round, evenly ribbed and netted. Flesh is rich deep salmon color, sweet and spicy, and good to the outside shell. Ripens in 90 days, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

367. GOLDEN HONEYDEW—This has all the excellent qualities of the original Honeydew, being similar in size and shape, but it matures somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever produced in a muskmelon. Flesh is golden yellow, juicy and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

GREEN FLESHED SORTS.

350. ★MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruits are oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vines are of vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

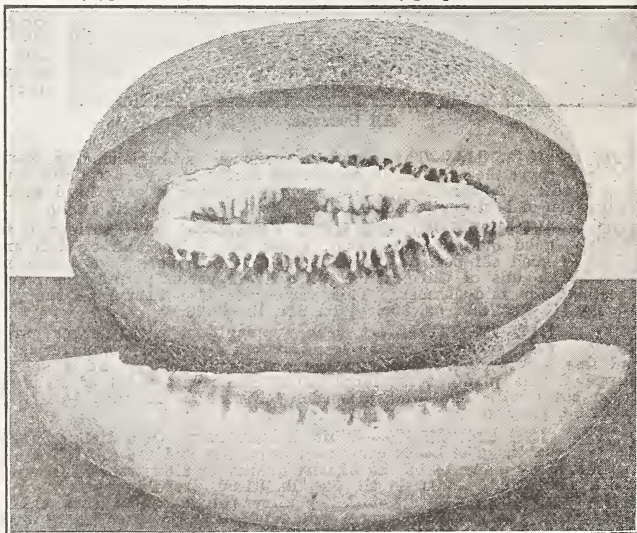
351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and one of the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

353. HONEY DEW—It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

355. NETTED GEM OR ROCKYFORD—A popular small or basket melon. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

357. GREEN NUTMEG—An extremely early melon of the nutmeg shape, with deep green skin, finely netted and ribbed. Flesh is light green, thick and juicy, and of rich sweet flavor. Ripens in 70 days. An old standard sort, excellent for early market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

358. ★DELICIOUS ROCKYFORD—(Also known as Gold-lined Rockyford). This splendid melon is of the Eden Gem type, grown at Rockyford, Colorado. It is slightly oval, without ribs, heavily netted, and is green. The melon is thick green meated with faint lining of gold at center—very delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.



Minnesota Melting Sugar.

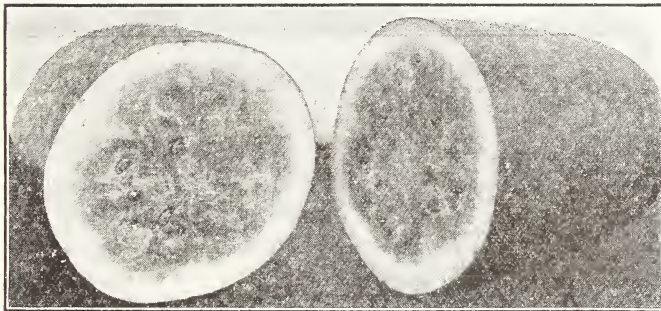
WATER MELONS.

The soil for water melons should be light, rich and sandy. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as the plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. One ounce of seed for 30 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Use "Slug Shot" to kill melon bugs and worms.

370. ★ COLE'S EXTRA EARLY—The earliest water melon grown and a most desirable sort for the Northwest, ripening delicious melons where none could be grown before, but it is also of great value for the Middle and Southern States, as it matures its fruits weeks ahead of other sorts. The fruits are oblong shaped and of dark green color, striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin and brittle, and they are one of the finest varieties for the family garden. The beautiful red flesh is of delicate texture, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing; little or no seed cavity, and few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.50.

371. HARRIS' EARLIEST—A splendid, large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. Fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, weighing from 25 to 40 pounds; the flesh is bright red, tender and sweet. A good shipper and one of the best for planting in the Northwest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

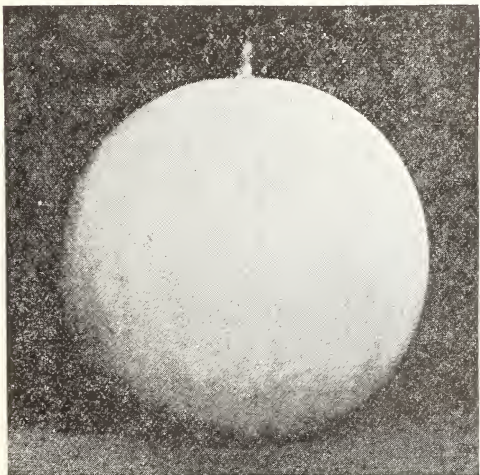
372. IRISH GRAY OR GENERAL PERSHING—A new melon, wonderful yielder, fruit of uniform, marketable size. Earlier than the Tom Watson and an excellent keeper. This is a melon of good size resembling Kleckley's Sweet except in color which is a yellowish gray. Flesh is very sweet and firm without hard center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$6.25.



Tom Watson—Always a favorite.

383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET—A large oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, with dark green rind, which is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.25.

382. NEW WINTER—A wonderful new variety, producing fruit that will keep for two months after the vines have killed off. The New Winter came originally from Wisconsin, insuring its maturity in this north country. The fruits are of medium size, round, pale yellow when maturing. Flesh bright red, crystalline, sweet as honey. Seeds very small and black. Take the melons from the field before frost and store in a cool cellar. They will keep in perfect condition at least sixty days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.00.



New Winter Watermelon.



373. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—This splendid melon is one of the earliest grown, accordingly most desirable for the northern section. In the Middle and Southern states the Minnesota's Earliest ripens weeks before other southern kinds. The fruits are of dark green color, striped with lighter shades. The luscious flesh is deep red and comes very close to the rind. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

374. ★ TOM WATSON—This splendid melon has become immensely popular. Typical fruits of this variety reach a size of 24 inches in length by 12 inches in diameter. The rind is dark mottled green, thin, but tough enough to endure shipping to very distant markets. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper. The flesh is deep red and comes very close, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, to the rind. For the home or market garden, or for shipping, it is a money maker for the growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.25.

375. ★ ICE CREAM OR PEELESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized, oval bright green and finely veined or mottled; rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$4.25.



Irish Gray.

385. GOLDEN HONEY—Flesh is of bright golden yellow, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. It is deliciously sweet, and fully as good in flavor as the best red sorts. Melons are of medium size, oblong, with hard rind of deep green. Fine for the home garden and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—This melon is just what its name indicates—the earliest and sweetest of all. The size is medium and does not exceed in weight 20 pounds, averaging from 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet, of extra fineness and sweetness, entirely free from stringiness, and fairly melts in your mouth. The flavor is very delicious. This variety is one of the most prolific known, often producing six to eight melons to a single vine, and as the plant is of hardy and vigorous growth, we are not surprised that this melon has become extremely popular. It is a cross between Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

387. SWEETHEART—Our strain is a notably sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own (in the melon patch) for many years to come. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fine for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

390. CITRON—Fruit is round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, like water melon, but is used for making a clear, transparent preserve of peculiar fine flavor. The flesh is clear white and very solid. The fruit keeps nice and fresh all winter. Culture same as for water melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

A FIELD OF FARIBAULT RED GLOBE ONIONS IN FULL BLOOM AT THE F. S. & N. CO'S FARM, FARIBAULT, MINN.



DEPENDABLE ONION SEED.

The Onion Seed Situation—A most serious seed shortage exists this season. The 1925 crops were so badly damaged by mildew, caused by unfavorable weather conditions, that many varieties produced only 5 to 10% of a seed crop.

The Globe types are especially short and many who delay their orders may be compelled to substitute other varieties. Fortunately we carried over a limited supply of good quality, high germinating seed from the 1924 crop and have secured additional lots from other growers at greatly advanced prices.

We have, therefore, averaged our cost and are quoting the seed we have at even less than present values.

In consequence, our stocks may be sold out quickly and we strongly advise ordering early, giving your first and second choice in varieties.

Good seed is most essential, and in this respect we have developed an enviable reputation among Onion growers. Many of the leading market growers depend upon our Minnesota strains each year for their greatest yields and best market prices. Constant and careful selection has given us true and uniform types, earlier varieties and better keeping qualities.

Culture—Sow seed about ½ inch deep in rows one foot apart. Thin out to three inches apart in the rows. Weeds should be removed by hand. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill. Use four to five lbs. of seed per acre.

395. ★FARIBAULT RED GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN—Earlier and more productive than the Southport Red Globe. The onion seed we offer under this name is a special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect Globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. This variety surpasses other kinds of Red Globe Onions not only in purity of stock and perfection of type, but also earliness, productiveness, beauty of color and great keeping qualities. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball, insuring the largest percentage of marketable onions. Pkt. 15c, oz. 65c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50, prepaid.

396. MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The best strain of Red Globe, western grown seed. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. It is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c, ¼ lb. \$1.85, lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

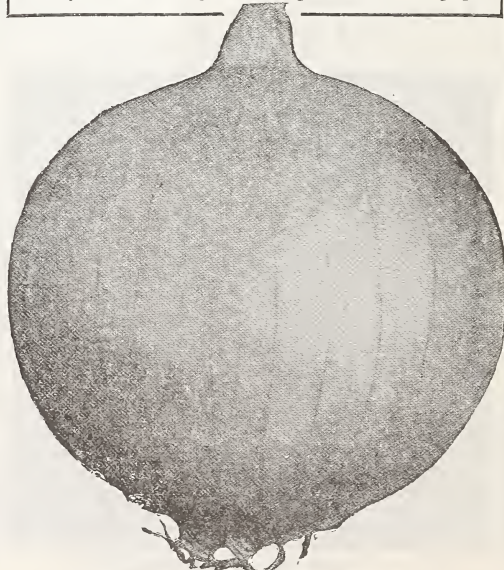
397. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, mild flavor, a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. Our strain will be found a good deal earlier than the old Southport variety. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.10, lb. \$8.00, prepaid.

398. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Handsomest onion grown; it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in airy and shady place. Our strain is the earliest of all White Globe offered. Pkt. 15c, oz. 55c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50, prepaid.

THE BEST BUY IN ONION SEED.

The severe shortage and higher prices of Onion Seed this season brings out the question of what is the best variety for the money.

We do not hesitate in stating that in our opinion, Large Red Wethersfield represents the greatest value for the money. It's an exceptionally heavy yielder and splendid keeper. For the average gardener and in many markets, it is on a par with any of the Globe varieties. This variety returned a better percentage of seed than any of the Globe and therefore can be sold for less money. See description and prices on next page.



Minnesota Southport Yellow Globe.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.,
Dear Sirs:—

Stewart, Minn., 2-2-25.

I am enclosing you a small order, I see by your catalog you have a customer who thinks they are onion raisers, I got 4 ounces seed (Southport Yellow) from you last spring and sowed them on a piece of ground 27x30 feet (three times too thick) and I reaped 18 bus. large onions, 2 bus. Creamers and a bu. Sets, many weighing 12 ozs. The 20 bus. I sold for 4c per lb., \$41.60, and I have the sets left yet, this figures nearly 1,150 bus. to the acre.

On the same sized piece of ground and adjoining I planted ½ bu. Silver Skin sets, I harvested 1½ bus. onions and 3 pints of seed.

Yours very truly,
E. F. Greene.

ONIONS.

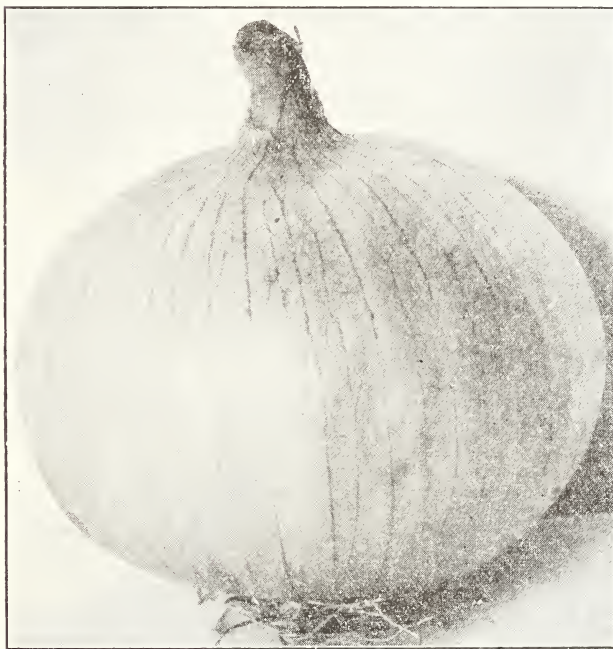
403. ★LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the most extensively grown large red onion, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, and a splendid keeper. There is no better onion grown, as far as earliness, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in productiveness and long keeping qualities, it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, and though somewhat flattened, are thick through; skin is glossy deep red; flesh is purplish white, and of excellent, rather strong flavor. The flat onions mature earlier than the globes, and are therefore more suitable for northern sections, and for dry, sandy soil, than the globe varieties. Large Red Wethersfield is one of the very best onions to plant for the home garden, and in many sections brings the highest prices in the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS.

Grow your own first young table Onions from Bermuda Onion Plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Bermuda Onion Seed—are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 100 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to continue growing, they will develop good sized bulbs of the finest mild flavor for which Bermuda Onions are famous. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out.

Price: 100 plants 35c, 500 plants \$1.25; 1,000 plants \$2.00, prepaid.

406. ★PRIZETAKER—This onion is remarkable on account of its great size and splendid quality. It is a yellow globe, very uniform in shape, with skin of bright straw color. It is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, that sell for a fancy price. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Prizetaker onions grow to immense size, from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, some weighing from 4 to 6 pounds each. Prizetaker requires a long season, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00, prepaid.



Prizetaker—Largest Yellow Globe Grown.

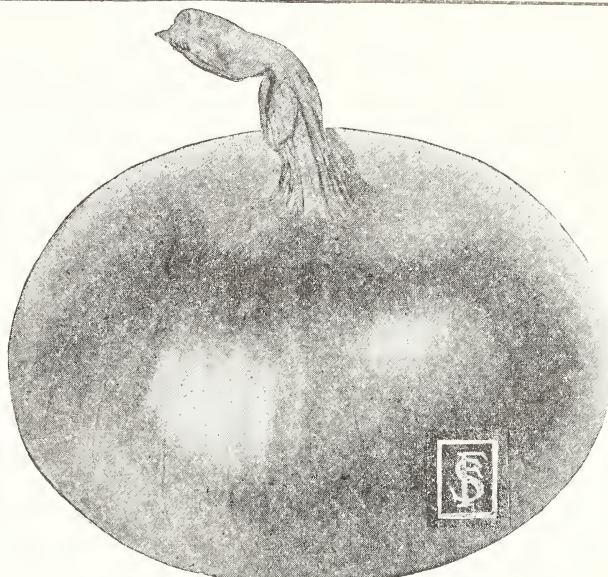
409. ★EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills 15 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

410. EARLY WHITE WELSH—Perennial and the best "green onion." This variety does not produce bulbs, but being a perennial, it provides a good crop of green onions in the spring, and may be left in the ground for years. A profitable sort for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

414. SPECIAL ONION MIXTURE—This mixture is being offered to accommodate the repeated requests of many of our customers, and if you want a combination of the various varieties, which will give you excellent results, try this mixture. We recommend this mixture also for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

If you are growing for the market send for our Special Market Gardeners' Catalog quoting quantity prices on all garden seeds.



Large Red Wethersfield.

404. EXTRA EARLY RED—This is one of the standard American onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding even in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. It matures earlier than the Red Wethersfield and in rich soils grows almost as large, is also somewhat flattened, very similar to that variety. The onion is of a rich, deep red color, mild flavor, fine grained, solid and heavy, and keeps well. It is hardy and reliable and well adapted for the early market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—An early, almost true globe-shaped onion, with beautiful brownish yellow skin, and pure white flesh of very choice quality. Bulbs grow uniformly to about 2½ inches in diameter, and are excellent keepers. This variety ripens several weeks earlier than the Southport Globes, and generally brings the highest prices paid for early onions. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

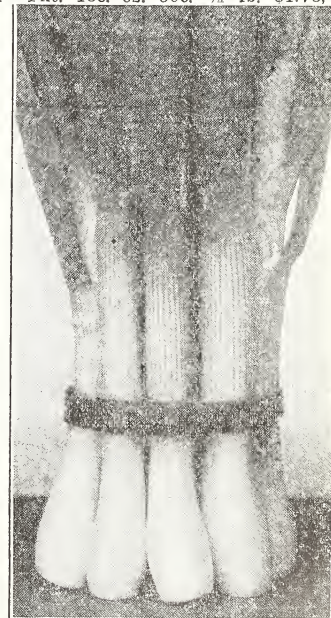
408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very beautiful onions, of slightly flattened shape, but thick through, and averaging from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The skin is silvery white; flesh is very mild and sweet, making it one of the very best for the table. An ideal sort for the market, or for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. 70c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

412. NEW SWEET SPANISH—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prizetaker with skin a bright golden straw color. For table slicing, this variety is a rival of the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple and is bound to become one of the leading varieties. Try this without fail. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50, prepaid.

DON'T BE DIS-
APPOINTED

if you delay your order and the seed you want is sold out. The seed shortage has not been so acute for the past 10 years, therefore order early—give first and second choice of varieties in ordering.

FOR ONION SETS,
SEE NEXT PAGE.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion."

ONION SETS.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed.

We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. If larger quantities are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

JAPANESE ONION SETS—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready, and are most profitable for the market gardener. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck (8 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00.

WHITE BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—Everybody appreciates the mild, delicious flavor of Bermuda Onions. Now you can have fresh, young Bermuda Onions from your own garden, grown from plants. Daily shipments are received direct from Texas during planting time and plants are guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition. Set them out like Onion Sets—easy to grow. They make the earliest, young table onions and are a real treat. Price: 100 plants 35c, 500 plants \$1.25, 1,000 plants \$2.00, prepaid.



White Bottom Sets.

SUMMER TOP SETS—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late earing stock. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

RED AND YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

CHIVES—See Pages 16 and 37.

GARLIC, LEEK—See Page 20.

OKRA.

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

215. **WHITE VELVET**—Height 3½ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

217. **DWARF GREEN**—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

PARSLEY.

One ounce to 150 feet drill. Soak the seed a few hours in luke-warm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to 4 inches.

430. **★CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special gardeners' strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

431. **TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG**—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

PARSNIP.

The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarcest.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early, in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

An ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of row; sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

426. **LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN**—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

427. **GUERNSEY**—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. May also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past and soil warm. One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

445. **TOMATO PEPPER**—A new vegetable sensation of great merit. It is a cross between the scarlet tomato and a very mild sweet pepper, with the general form of the pepper, somewhat flattened, and bright scarlet in color. The flesh is thick, firm and meaty, like that of the tomato, and so sweet and mild that it can be eaten like an apple. It can be skinned like a tomato. For salads, garnishes, and pickles, it has no equal, and it is equally good stuffed for baking. Seed is very scarce. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. \$1.75.

303. **PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION**—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

434. **VERIFIRST PEPPER**—A new variety becoming immensely popular, especially for early market as it is without question the earliest pepper grown. It resembles Bell or Bull Nose, in shape though somewhat smaller. The plants are dwarf and compact, producing an enormous crop, very mild fruit. It is ready for the market fully 10 days ahead of Bull Nose. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

435. **★CHINESE GIANT**—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

437. **★BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL**—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75.

442. **RUBY KING**—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

443. **GIANT CRIMSON**—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color deep crimson, flavor mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

FOR PEPPER PLANTS SEE PAGE 37.



Bull Nose Pepper.

NORTHERN GROWN HARDY SEED PEAS

CULTURE—Peas mature earlier in a light, rich soil; for the general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. It is a good plan to sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for succession. One lb. for 50 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

For first early sowing of Dwarf varieties plant F. S. & N. Co's. Early Six Weeks, Little Marvel and Potlatch; Medium Tall varieties, Eclipse and Thomas Laxton; Tall Late varieties, Champion of England and Prince Edward.

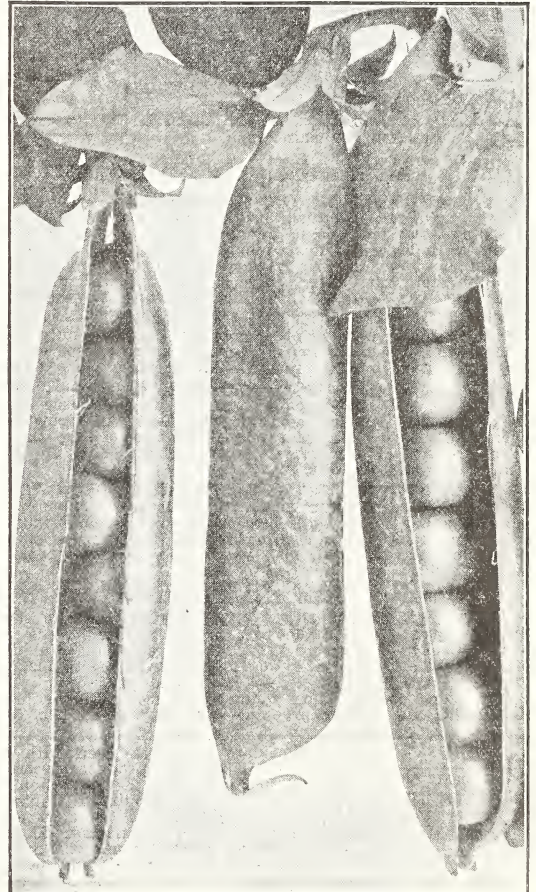
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EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

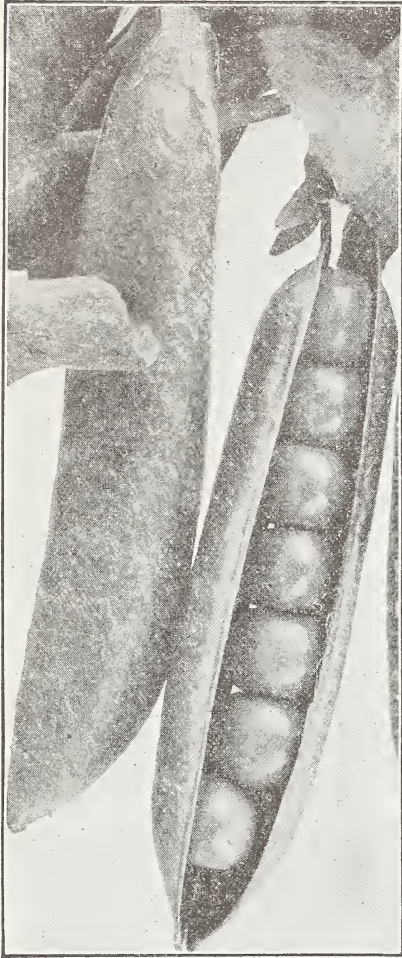
- 448. *F. S. & N. CO'S EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS**—Height 15 to 18 inches. The earliest real quality pea in cultivation. Only six weeks from planting time to the table. It is a semi-wrinkled variety, a rapid grower and heavy yielder. The pods are well filled with fine quality peas of exceptional flavor. Our Early Six Weeks is becoming one of the most popular varieties for home or market. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
- 449. CARTER'S EARLY EIGHT WEEKS (Improved Tom Thumb)**—Height 12 to 15 inches. A variety which we have long been looking for. It is exceptionally early, a very vigorous grower, heavy cropper, and better still, for such an early dwarf variety, is of excellent table quality. The peas come to maturity about a week earlier than the Thomas Laxton and the quality is much better than the Alaska. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
- 450. *PEDIGREE FIRST AND BEST**—Height 2 to 2½ feet. This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, is very productive and ripens extremely early. Pods are medium sized, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.
- 452. ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL**—Height 2½ feet. An extra early blue pea; vines are very stout, and loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue peas, which are very sweet. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed. A valuable variety for the market gardener, and largely grown by canners. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

- 456. *SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE**—Height 2 feet. This is a standard early variety. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts, and is most desirable for those who wish an early pea with flavor and quality to please the most fastidious. A favorite with canners on account of its fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
- 458. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST PEA**—Earliest sweet wrinkled sort. Similar to Alaska in size, pod and time of ripening, but is much more tender, sweet and of delicate flavor. For an early pea of real flavor this variety will fill the bill for market or home garden and win great favor. This is the pea now making a great hit with canners. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.50.
- 459. *GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome, peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality, one of the best varieties to grow for early market. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.



Thomas Laxton,



Potlatch, for main crops

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

460. ★THOMAS LAXTON—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends similar to the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. These qualities make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

Dwarf Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

470. ★GIANT LAXTONIAN—The New Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat Pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

471. F. S. & N. CO'S LITTLE MARVEL—Height 15 inches. The vines grow very even and uniform, and produce good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready for use as soon as American Wonder and is more productive. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

472. AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance good sized, well filled pods. In great demand for the home garden. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Height about 15 inches. As hardy as the earliest market sorts, but equal to the Little Gem. In quality it surpasses that variety and the American Wonder and is as early as the latter. The pods are about three inches long and each pod contains from six to eight large peas which are tender and of very fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

474. PREMIUM GEM—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is, however, a better yielder. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

F. S. & N. CO'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF PEAS.

Three of our choicest varieties of dwarf peas, selected to give delicious fresh peas thruout the season:

Early Six Weeks, extra early.

Little Marvel, midseason.

Potlatch, the best main crop.

1 pkt. each, 25c, prepaid; 1 lb. each, \$1.00, prepaid; 2 lbs. each, \$1.75, prepaid.

Second Early and Main Crop Sorts.

480. ★POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find "Potlatch" to be a profitable crop. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

482. HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Height 2 feet. A very fine, second early green, wrinkled variety, good not only for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. A most prolific bearer. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

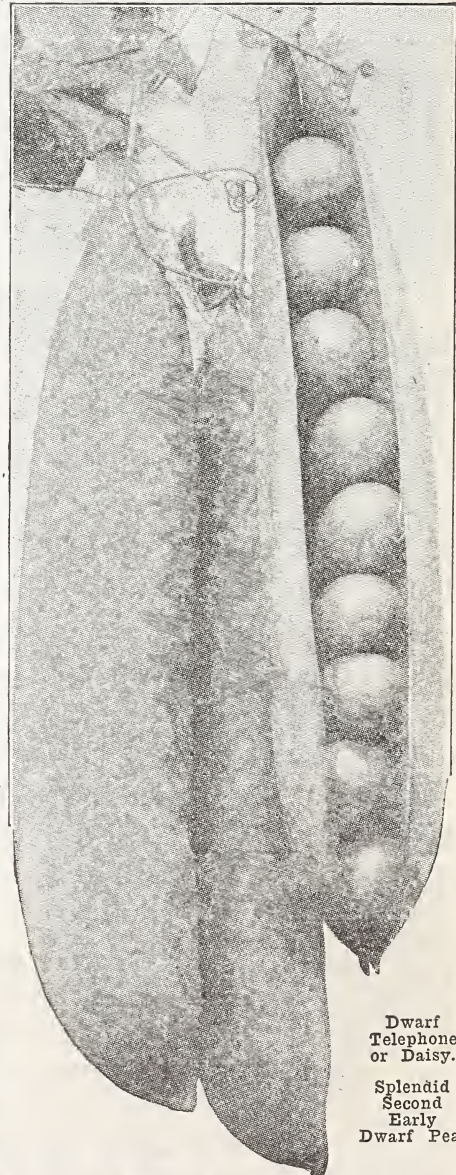
484. F. S. & N. CO'S EVERBEARING—Height 2½ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

486. ★DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Edible Podded Sugar Peas.

491. MAMMOTH PODDED SUGAR—A late sugar podded pea. Vine 4 to 5 feet. Quality the best of sugar peas. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick and fleshy. Cooked like string beans, they are a delightful dish. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

492. DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked, and cooked when young the same as string beans; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.



Dwarf Telephone or Daisy.

Splendid Second Early Dwarf Pea.



Inoculate your Pea Seed with Nitratin if you want strong healthy plants that produce big crops. Most soils lack the bacteria necessary for the formation of root tubercles. You can supply these by applying Nitratin Bacteria to the seed before planting. Nitratin is the most effective, convenient and inexpensive means of inoculating. It is clean and wholesome. Garden Size for Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, inoculates from one ounce to 8 lbs. of seed, 20c, postpaid.

Tall Varieties For Main Crop.

500. *PRINCE EDWARD OR PRODIGIOUS—One of the finest main crop varieties in existence. The vine is of strong growth, branching habit and hardy constitution, very prolific, producing big pods which are full of large peas right up to the end. Color dark green, and flavor unsurpassed, very rich and sweet. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Every gardener will be delighted with this new sort. Height 4½ to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

501. QUITE CONTENT—Pods longer and larger than those of any other pea in cultivation. No pea of modern times has attracted so much attention as Quite Content; it is the finest exhibition pea ever seen and has won more prizes than any other variety. 5 to 6 feet high. This grand new pea bears pods measuring from 6 to 7 inches in length and containing 10 to 12 large, wrinkled peas which are of the finest table quality. Quite Content is a late variety and has dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs, and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everybody—the grower on account of its great productiveness and high market value, the consumer on account of its exquisite table qualities—should be "Quite Content." Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

503. ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper it beats all late varieties. Extensively grown by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

505. *TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

FIELD PEAS.

494. CANADA YELLOW—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c. For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department and Blue Figure Price List.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for childrens' gardens.

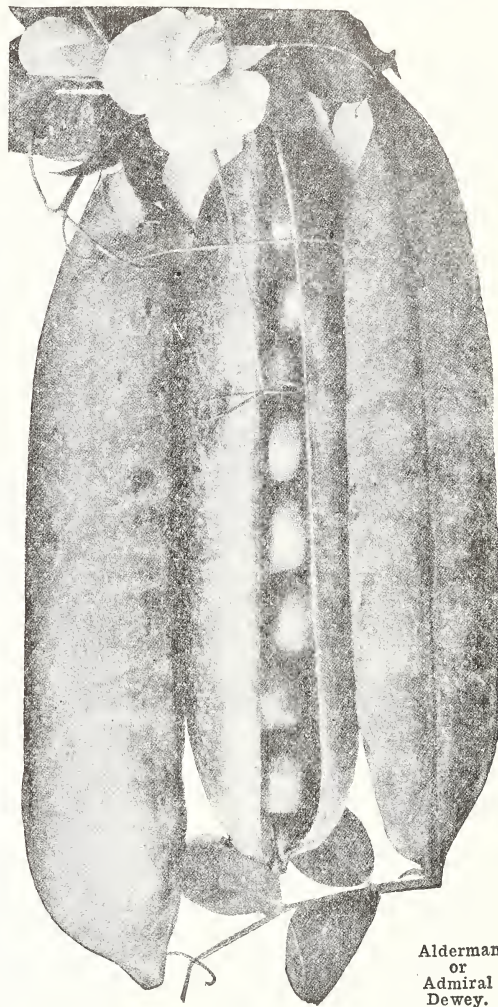
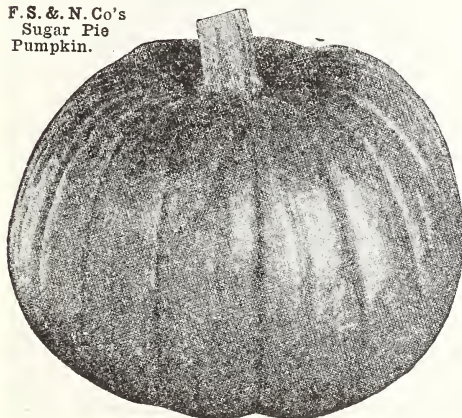
514. EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety, and best for the North. Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

PUMPKIN.

565. *F. S. & N. CO'S SUGAR PIE—This is a small, sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies, "like grandmother used to make." It is a very fine grained, most deliciously sweet-flavored pumpkin, and also a splendid keeper all through the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Very prolific, succeeding splendidly in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co's
Sugar Pie
Pumpkin.



Alderman
or
Admiral
Dewey.

Please send me at once 2 lbs. Quite Content peas. I raised these peas last year, and they can't be beat for quality. They make fine canning peas.

Mrs. Warren Snavely, Lake City, Iowa.

567. JAPANESE PIE—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Medium size, early, very finest quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

568. *QUAKER PIE—Oval in shape, and of a creamy white color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

571. LARGE SWEET CHEESE—Of large size, flat shape, early and productive. Well flavored and sweet; good for pies and for canning, as well as for stock feeding. Skin orange red; flesh yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

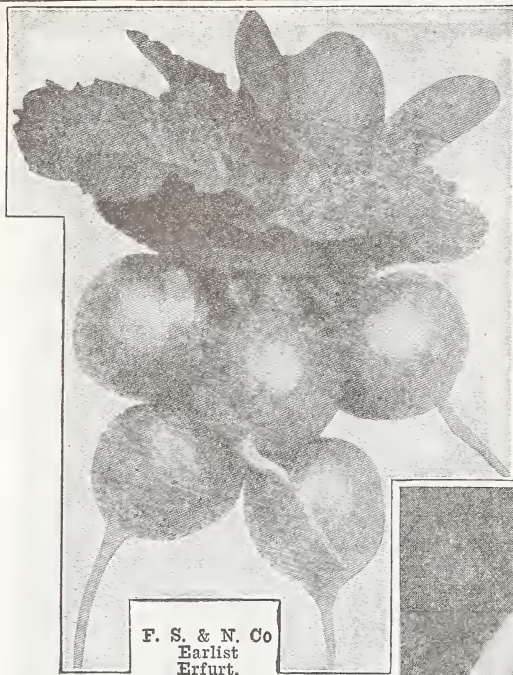
572. CONNECTICUT FIELD—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

573. KENTUCKY FIELD—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

574. MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

575. MAMMOTH TOURS—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin green. Good sort for exhibition and for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

576. PRIZE COLLECTION MIXTURE—A mixture of the best varieties described above, all shapes and sizes, large and small. This collection is sure to, please and give surprising results. Just the thing for growing varieties to exhibit at County or State Fairs. There is bound to be a prize winner in the collection. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$3.25.



F. S. & N. Co
Earliest
Erfurt.

RADISHES.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throught the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

526. ★EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our strain always produces radishes of fine scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

527. ★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST ERFURT—The earliest variety of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best varieties for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

528. NON-PLUS-ULTRA—A very fine extra early forcing variety of dark scarlet color and globular shape. Always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

529. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SPARKLER—The radish is very popular on account of its beautiful color, its quick growth and fine table qualities. The color of the Sparkler is bright scarlet with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is equally as well adapted for forcing in frames as for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

530. EARLY SAXA—The earliest of all forcing radishes. Round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible tops. Exceptionally crisp and tender and of fine flavor. An excellent early market variety and slow to shoot to seed. We offer a select strain suitable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

531. EARLY RED ROBIN—An extremely early new radish, equally good for forcing and outdoor planting. Round, a beautiful scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, mild and tender, of excellent flavor. You will not be disappointed in this radish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Icicle Radish.

535. ★IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes for market gardeners; equally as good for forcing as for open garden culture. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. An extra early variety, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Our strain was selected with the greatest care as to size, shape, color and earliness and was grown from transplanted roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

540. F. S. & N. CO'S CRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties hitherto in cultivation inasmuch as its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

547. EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 in. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

546. ★F. S. & N. CO'S ICICLE—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

551. WHITE STRASSBURG—Tapering in shape, with white skin and flesh. Keeps well, is a good market sort. Fine for summer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

542. MIXED RADISHES—This mixture contains early, summer and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and styles, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.



French Breakfast.

WINTER RADISHES.

Sow the seed the latter part of June, up to August first.

- 555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH**—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.
- 558. ROSE CHINA**—Medium size, large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.
- 559. LONG BLACK SPANISH**—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.
- 560. ★ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It's a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

580. LINNAEUS—Very early sort, fine quality. The standard variety, which is unsurpassed for quality, popular for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

581. RED WINE—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart. Price: Extra strong 2 year old roots, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Gardeners, get our special prices on Rhubarb roots in large quantities.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One of the most delicious vegetables acquiring the flavor of oysters after it has been frosted. It may be cooked in a variety of ways, like asparagus, peas, etc. Salsify should be sown in drills, in light, rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in the spring.

592. ★MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of those of the old variety, and of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

★SWISS CHARD—See Beets, Page 10.



Red Wine Rhubarb.



Spinach, Bloomsdale.

SPINACH.

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter. One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre, or 30 pounds broadcast.

584. ★KING OF DENMARK—A fine new spinach, that is very slow to go to seed, and keeps in good condition for use weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. It is early and makes a quick low growth. The leaves are of dark green color, very large and succulent, being much crumpled. They hold up well after being cut. Because of its long keeping qualities and fine flavor, this variety will replace other varieties, for home garden and market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of savoy cabbage. Used extensively by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

587. VICTORIA—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach)—An excellent, half hardy variety that is especially valuable for hot weather planting, and for poor soil, where other sorts do not grow. The plants are of quick, vigorous growth, do not run to seed, and withstand drought well. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. If the young shoots and leaves are pinched back, as required for table use, the plants will produce new growth, and one seeding will be sufficient for the entire season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb., 70c, prepaid.

SALAD GREENS.

Very few gardeners are acquainted with salad vegetables other than head lettuce. We offer the following collection of palatable, deliciously flavored green vegetables, to supply greens from April thru the winter. One pkt. of each for 35c:

Chinese Celery Cabbage. Endive.	
Cos Lettuce.	French Endive or Chicory
Corn Salad.	Water Cress.

TOBACCO.

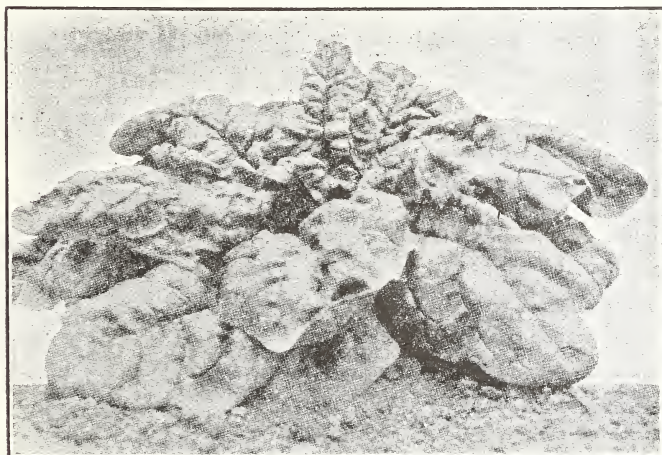
One ounce will sow one acre.

518. LARGE HAVANA—This is the earliest and hardest variety being most resistant to disease. Plants are strong and vigorous, with broad leaves of heavy texture. Best for the North. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—One of the most reliable, standard sorts, best adapted to the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

520. WHITE BURLEY—A profitable, dependable variety, both for the market and the home garden. The broad porous leaves are much used for wrappers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

521. MIXED TOBACCO—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.



Spinach King of Denmark.

SQUASH—or Vegetable Marrow

Summer
Crookneck

Blue Hubbard

Boston Marrow

White Bush
Scalloped

Delicious

Kitchenette

CULTURE.

Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the spring when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. One ounce of seed for 25 hills. For running varieties 3½ to 4 pounds per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

NEW INDIVIDUAL SQUASHES.

605. ★TABLE QUEEN—A new dwarf squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. You will be pleased, not only with the taste and cooking quality of this squash, but you get so many from each seed planted that it pays to plant a few seeds in your garden. The color is dark green. The fruits are a nice size to handle and to serve, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter, as each squash is cut in half and serves two people. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

607. KITCHENETTE—A new Dwarf Hubbard from the Minnesota Experiment Station that combines the better qualities of several varieties. Has the size of the Table Queen; the delightful flavor of the Delicious, keeping qualities and yield of Hubbard. Kitchenette runs 5 to 7 pounds. Ripens within about 6 weeks of blossoming at almost any point within the United States. The quality is splendid—it cooks up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Just the right size for average family use and a favorite with market gardeners. Seed supply is very limited. Order early and grow your winter's supply. This is a great prize winner at county fairs and is in a class by itself. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

594. COCOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow)—An oblong summer squash of exceptionally fine flavor. Fruits are like a big cucumber, about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick. Skin is dark green and mottled with yellow. Cocozelle is used when about half grown, and is cooked, sliced thin, or fried, and served with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

595. ★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lbs. 35c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

MAMMOTH VARIETIES.

602. MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.85, prepaid.

604. MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is smooth, and of a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.85, prepaid.

608. MIXED SQUASHES—A good mixture to sow in the small garden, as it contains some of all of the above varieties, summer squashes, Hubbard, and the giant sorts grown for stock or exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

My father has always obtained seeds from you. Last year we took all the first prizes in Yellowstone Co. fair, and all the firsts at the state fair on citron we bought of you. We had a booth at the fair, the second best in the county, but did not have a picture of it. We won many prizes on your corn, radishes, squash, citron, and melons last year, and are trying to do the same this year.

Harry L. Fairburn, Billings, Mont.

WINTER VARIETIES.

597. ★BLUE HUBBARD—Without question this is one of the best fall and winter varieties; flesh bright, creamy yellow; fine grained, very dry, sweet and delightfully flavored; keeps well throughout the winter. The shell is hard and heavily warted. Splendid for pies because of its sweetness and rich flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

598. ★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

599. HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and not quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

600. GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

601. BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh is dry, fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

603. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DELICIOUS—This squash is particularly excellent in quality and is now considered by many even better than the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

606. BANANA—This new Squash can be used when quite young and keeps well for winter. The color is grayish-green, shell soft, so it can be cut with a knife. It grows from eighteen to thirty inches long and six to nine inches in diameter. It is very prolific, but a shy seeder. Entirely free from fibre or stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Mature rather late and should be planted early if very large fruits are desired. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.



Table Queen

TOMATOES.

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

610. ★FARIBAUT DWARF CHAMPION—This is a splendid improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, and is unequalled in delicious flavor. Because of its compact and upright growth, enabling close planting, the Dwarf Champion has become a favorite with private gardeners, but the fruit is small and of poor quality. However, our new Faribault Dwarf Champion produces fruits of mammoth size, about like Ponderosa, which are deep purplish crimson, firm, of rich sweet flavor, very meaty, and almost seedless. The plants grow 3 feet high, strong, erect and bushy, and bear very profusely. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

611. ★SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—Our Extra Early June is earlier than any other sort without exception, ripening a week earlier than the Earliana. It is exceedingly productive and perfectly smooth throughout the season. The fruits are of large size for an early sort; of a deep glossy scarlet color; its flavor is all that can be desired; very meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety. The fruit ripens uniformly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

612. SPARK'S EARLIANA—Next to our Extra Early June this is the earliest smooth, bright red tomato of good size. The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. They are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

614. ★"BURBANK"—One of our earliest Tomatoes. Has no open cavities and seeds are few and small, slices solid as beefsteak. Flavor unsurpassed for eating raw. Wonderful yield; red resistant.

Fruit, bright crimson, thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer thruout the season; best keeper and shipper. The "Burbank" has one other unique and most remarkable quality which will be appreciated by those who like fresh sliced tomatoes for the table; unlike other tomatoes, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

The Scarlet Extra Early June tomatoes are even better than you say, and the best ever raised in this locality. The combination I received of you, Crimson Cushion, Bonny Best, and Scarlet Extra Early June, are the best one can have. I picked ½ bushel from one vine at one picking. Your seed is all of high germination, and no failures.
Jos. M. Wallock, Milwaukee, Wis.



Scarlet Extra Early June.

616. DWARF CHAMPION OR EXTRA EARLY TREE—Wonderfully productive; the dark reddish purple fruits are of medium size, very solid and firm. The vines are very strong and stiff, so that the plant needs almost no support. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

619. WAY AHEAD—This is a new variety that is making a surprising record for earliness, quality and appearance. The fruit is about the size of Earliana—smooth, solid red color, and has potato-leaved foliage. It ripens even a few days ahead of Earliana for which reason it received the name Way Ahead. Be the first to profit by the merits of this new strain. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

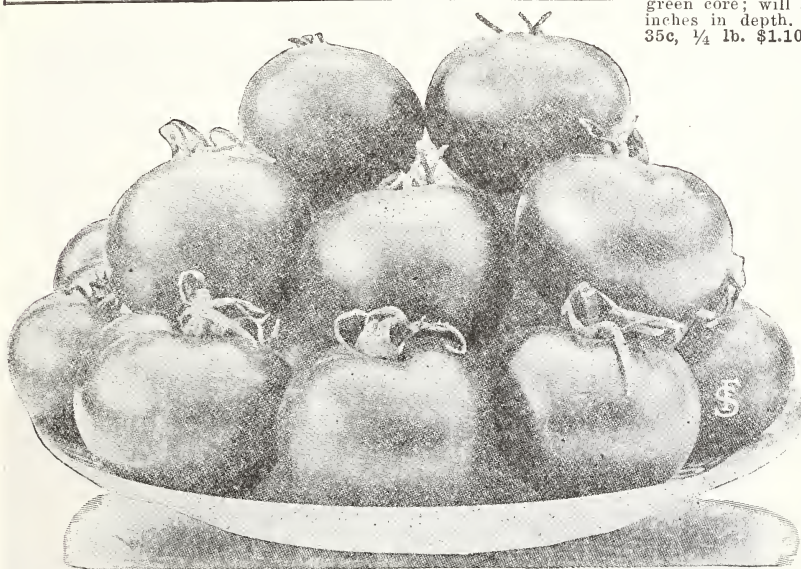
620. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored second-early scarlet tomato in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth with dark green leaves and fairly loaded with fruit thruout the entire season. The large, handsome, bright scarlet fruits are very solid and deep thru, being almost round, and ripen right up to the stem, without any cracks or green core and have comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

621. JUNE PINK—The earliest large pink tomato. Grown very largely as an extra early sort for markets. Similar to the Earliana, differing only in color. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or green core; will average 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and 2 to 2½ inches in depth. Excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

622. RED HEAD—An extra early bright red tomato, of fine flavor and great productiveness. The fruits are of good size, nearly globe shaped, with very small seed cavity, and ripen uniformly to the stem. They ripen in about 120 days. Plants are of medium growth, blight resistant, and bear continuously. Red Head has become immensely popular wherever it has been grown. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

628. ★"JOHN BAER"—A splendid early tomato of recent introduction, producing beautiful, large, bright red, solid fruit early in the season. "John Baer" produces excellent, solid shipping tomatoes which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper, and when dead ripe will not burst. The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem setter, often having ten fruits in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of manuring without going to vine. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



"John Baer."

TOMATOES—Continued.

635. BONNY BEST EARLY—Is fully 10 days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and about as early as Earliana. It is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, setting 12 to 15 smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits in the crown setting, and as a shipping tomato it is one of the very best, as the entire picking will grade in the same crate, owing to its remarkable evenness of size. Bonny Best Early in color is an intense, velvet glowing scarlet; ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. We can highly recommend this tomato as an extra good market and home garden sort. Also good for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

636. CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—The fruit is of handsome appearance, very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen its lucious fruit by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. One of the very best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

638. ★NEW COLOSSAL—An immense, very handsome variety ripening medium early. This will undoubtedly supersede the popular Stone Tomato as the leading market variety. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing 2 pounds and more, and round and smooth. The flesh is firm, solid, and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. As it is almost free from acid, it is most desirable for canning. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

639. GIANT PONDEROSA—The largest fruited tomato. A splendid variety for home use; quite free from acid, and very fine for slicing. It begins to ripen its fruit early and continues to bear until very late; fruit fairly smooth, with very solid flesh, of sweet flavor, almost seedless, and of immense size, frequently weighing over two pounds; color deep purple. Vines vigorous and very productive. Is by many considered to be the finest flavored tomato in existence. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

Peerless Tree Tomato.

640. GOLDEN QUEEN—Best large yellow variety. The superior flavor of the large yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as a table fruit. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

641. PEACH—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc.

646. Pear RedPkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
 647. Plum RedPkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
 649. Pear YellowPkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
 650. Plum YellowPkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35

653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO. The small yellow fruits are enclosed in husks, and are very sweet, with a strawberry-like flavor. They make delicious preserves, combined with oranges, lemons, or ginger, and are sometimes dried in sugar, like raisins. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS—See Page 37.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—See page 20.

PLANT BANDS, PAPER POTS—See page 35.

HERBS.

Herbs require exceptionally well prepared seed beds. The soil should be sieved if possible, very fertile and have plenty of moisture until plants begin to appear.

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 60c, prepaid.

662. CORIANDER—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

664. LAVENDER—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

665. MIXED HERBS—Used for both medicinal and flavoring purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

675. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc., and a tea made from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

The soil

642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A valuable novelty for the home garden. It is of the same size and shape as the well known Ponderosa, but beautiful golden yellow in color. This variety is especially attractive for salads and slicing, served with the red Ponderosa. The superior flavor and quality of the large fruited yellow varieties is bringing them into popular favor as table fruit. Our new Golden Ponderosa is without doubt the best of this class, and should have a trial in every garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

\$10.00 FOR THE LARGEST COLOSSAL TOMATOES.

Surprise yourself—include a packet of Colossal Tomato with your order. Win your County Fair Prizes and send us your largest specimen. See description above—not only size but quality are combined.

OUR PRIZE OFFER—For the largest tomato grown from our seed in 1926, we offer the following cash prizes:
 1st prize, \$5.00; 2nd prize, \$3.00; 3rd prize, \$2.00. Send by parcel post before Oct. 10, 1926.



Giant Ponderosa.

TURNIPS.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in a highly enriched sandy or light, loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches in the row. For late crop, sow in July.

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER.

681. ★EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are purple red on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

682. SNOWBALL OR WHITE SIX WEEKS—The earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip. The roots are very uniform in size and shape, and have a short top and single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid, crisp and very sweet. It is of quick growth and suitable for first early as well as for late sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

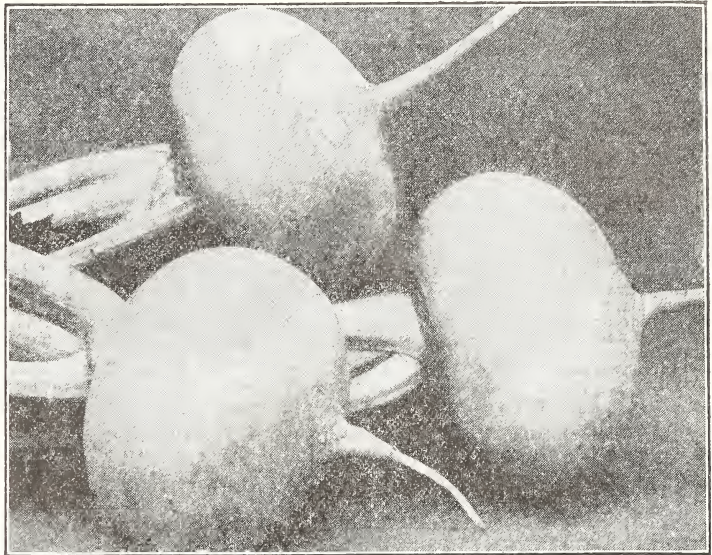
683. WHITE EGG—A very popular and early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet. It is very attractive, as the roots look like huge white eggs. Early and very productive, 600 bushels having been raised to the acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. 5 lbs. at 70c per lb., not prepaid.

686. ★EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most extensively used flat variety. Quite early, only about a week later than the Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 70c per lb., not prepaid.

687. NEW DANISH BORTFELDER—This splendid turnip is a globe shaped yellow type of medium size, with a pale yellow flesh of delicate, sweet flavor. Produces very hard firm roots and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 55c, not prepaid.

688. ★GOLDEN BALL (Orange Jelly) A globe shaped turnip of excellent flavor and fine quality. The roots are of rapid growth, medium size and firm flesh, bright yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 70c per lb.



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved Turnip.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES.

They require the same culture as turnips but a longer season. For table use they are considered of better flavor and keep longer. PRICES: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. at 60c per lb.

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER.

695. BANGHOLM—An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper.

696. BUDLONG'S IMPROVED—White, very sweet, of much milder flavor than any other sort; globe shaped, skin creamy yellow. A good keeper.

697. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPERIAL—This variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no other sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. The best and longest keeper of all. It is neckless, very solid, of beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top.

698. ★IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin: flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75.

699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN—An excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped or somewhat top shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet.

700. YELLOW MAMMOTH—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well.

Locked Plant Bands.

Transplant your seedlings to Locked Plant Bands, and they'll never know they've been disturbed. Roots are not exposed to air, there is no setback. Cheap, easy to use, with twice the cubic capacity of round pots. These bands make a good worm guard, used on top of the ground.

Price, postpaid:
2x2x2½ in., the most popular size, 50c per 100, \$1.25 per 250.

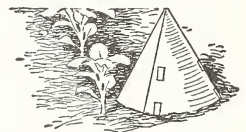
3x3x2½ in., 65c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.
FOR PAPER POTS, with bottoms, add 20% to the above prices.

Frost Protectors

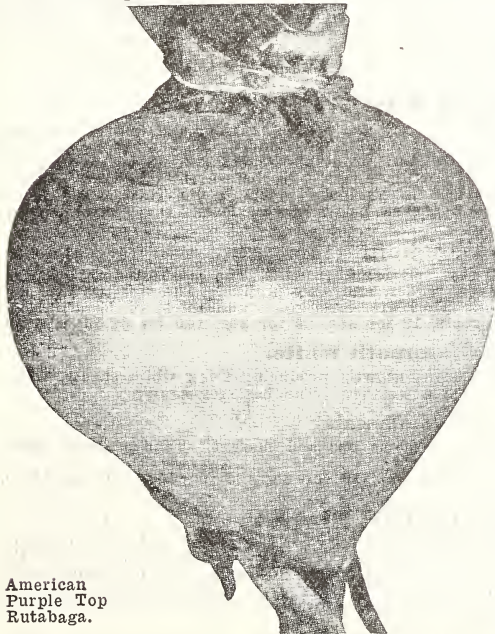
Cone shaped, made of black waterproof paper, used to protect seedlings from sun and wind, can be ventilated, 70c per 12, 50 for \$2.50, prepaid.

See-Rite Labels.

The most satisfactory plant label ever invented. Consists of glass tube, into which any label may be inserted, which fits a pointed stake. Not damaged by rain, snow, or sun. Packed 8 to a box, for \$1.00, postpaid.



Locked Plant Band.



American
Purple Top
Rutabaga.



See-Rite Label, for labeling shrubs, plants, or rows in the garden. Permanent, not damaged by the weather.

STRAWBERRIES.

The strawberry is the favorite fruit everywhere, and may be grown successfully in any soil that will produce ordinary field or garden crops. For garden culture, plant 18 inches apart each way, leaving a path every third row. For field culture, plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row, so that they may be cultivated. After the ground is frozen in the fall, cover with a mulch of leaves, straw, or cornstalks. Remove in spring, when plants begin to grow, but later, as the fruit is setting, put on a layer of clean straw or short hay, to keep the fruit clean and the ground from drying out, thus lengthening the fruiting season.

As soon as strawberry plants are received, they should be dipped in water, and the roots then buried in moist, shady ground, until the soil is ready so they can be set out.

The best time to set out strawberry plants is in spring, in this latitude. When setting out the young plants, cut off all but two or three of the smallest leaves, also the roots, leaving only about 4 inches. Do this in a cool, dark place. Spread the roots out well in the soil, pack down firmly, and water thoroughly. The young roots will start at once, and stronger plants will be produced.



Weship strawberry plants by express or mail only, and pay charges, and guarantee safe arrival.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.

Strawberry plants throw out numerous runners, usually right after blooming time. These should be cut off, to force the strength of the plant into fruit, and increase the size of the crop of berries. Strawberry plants ordinarily will bear from three to five years, but the first and second crops are best. Where strawberries are grown for market, the plants are allowed to bear but once. This, however is expensive and troublesome for the small gardener.

Senator Dunlap. (Perfect Blossom.)

The most satisfactory of all varieties, and one of the most productive. It does well wherever planted, and ripens medium early, continuing to bear for a long time. Berries are of large size, beautiful form and color, bright glossy red. Flesh is firm, of fine flavor, and holds up well in shipping. It forms many runners, half of which should be trimmed off, to insure an even, heavy crop.

Price: 25 for 40c, 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$4.75, 1,000 for \$8.50, prepaid.

Minnehaha or Minn. No. 935. (Perfect Blossom.)

A medium early, hardy new variety, originated by Prof. Haralson, of the Minnesota Plant Breeding Farm. Plants are very hardy, with heavy foliage and thick stems. The berries are very large, slightly irregular, wedge shaped to roundish conic, and of medium red color. The flesh is light red, very juicy, firm and tart, and of high quality. This variety ripens right after Dunlap. It does not make as many runners as the Dunlap, and produces great crops of enormous berries.

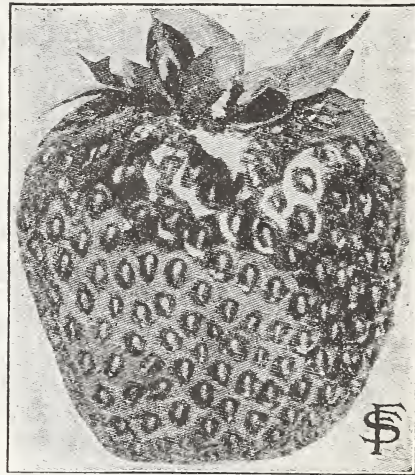
Price: 25 for 75c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, 500 for \$8.50, 1,000 for \$15.00, prepaid.

Progressive Everbearing. (Perfect Blossom.)

The most valuable variety ever introduced. Everyone can now have strawberries, fresh from the garden every day, from June until November. As far north as Duluth, the Progressive Everbearing Strawberry is harvested until late in the fall. The berries are heavy, rather long and pointed, dark red in color; flesh is extra firm and sweet, and requires less sugar, when canned, than the common sorts. It makes the finest preserves. The fruit does not average quite as large as that of the spring berries, but with favorable weather and soil conditions, enormous crops are produced right through the season. It forms strong runners, which fruit heavily the first season. Blossoms should be kept picked until after July 15, from newly set plants.

Progressive is the very best of the everbearing sorts, indispensable for the home garden, and a money maker for the market.

Price: 25 for 75c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, 500 for \$8.50, 1,000 for \$15.00, prepaid.



Minnehaha (Minn. No. 935.)

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use, in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a lifetime. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be planted so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

Washington.

A new rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. The most profitable asparagus to grow for market, as it is of fine flavor, tender, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. Price: 1 year old roots, 12 for 45c, 25 for 80c, 100 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Columbian Mammoth White.

A distinct white asparagus of strong vigorous growth, producing thick white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, in favorable weather. The best for canning.

Conover's Colossal.

The standard green sort, usually grown for home use and market. Tender green shoots of delicate flavor.

Price: Strong 1 year roots, best for setting out, 12 for 35c, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

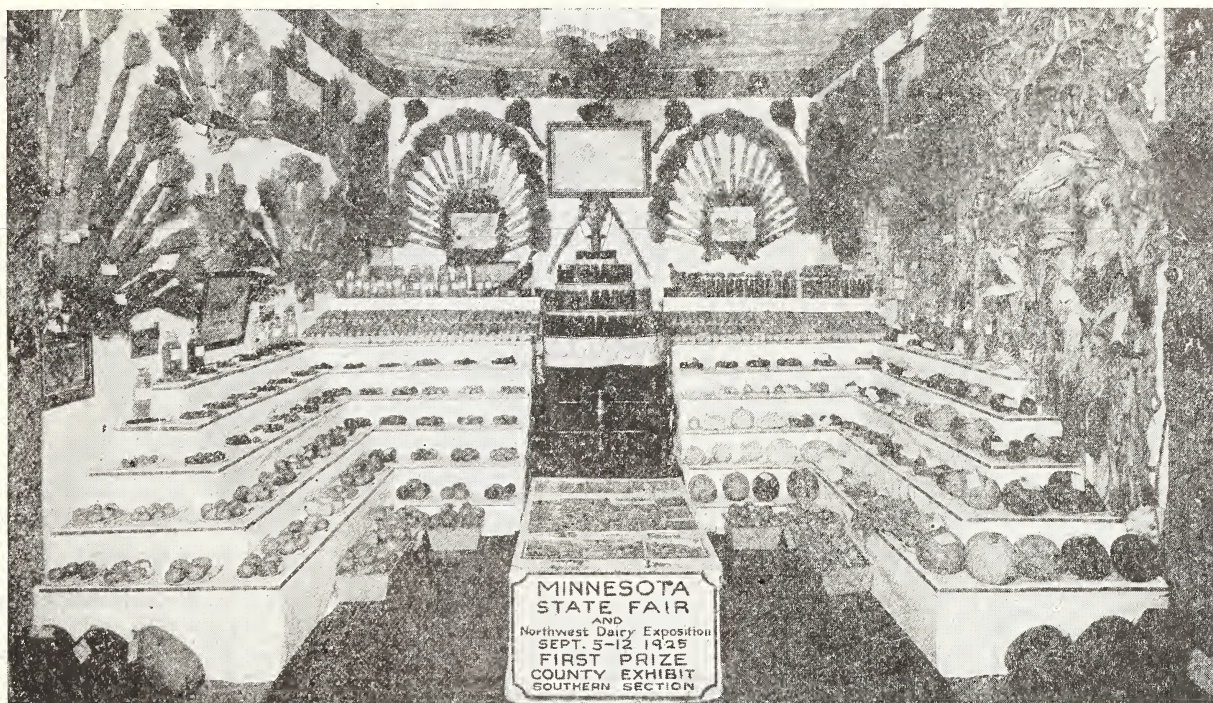
Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Washington Asparagus.



“FARMER BRAND SEEDS” Help Win First Prize at Minnesota State Fair.

Rice County scored 1155 points out of the possible 1250, the highest score of any exhibit entered at the great Minnesota State Fair. County Agent, Paul Johnson, assisted by Mrs. M. P. Karp, brought out the resources of Rice County in a most creditable manner through this complete, well balanced exhibit.

“Farmer Brand” seeds contributed a great share in bringing these high honors to Rice County. The high scoring exhibits of Seed Potatoes and Seed Corn came from the farms of the Farmer

Seed & Nursery Co. Most of the high scoring vegetables came from the trial grounds of the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., as also the majority of Grain and Forage crops.

What better evidence of the quality and dependability of the “Farmer Brand” seeds could be asked for than the awarding of the sweepstake prize to this exhibit at the great Minnesota State Fair by disinterested judges?

“Farmer Brand” seeds will also help you win prizes at your Fair.

HARDY TRANSPLANTED VEGETABLE and FLOWER PLANTS.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing prices are included in the prices given. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper; and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings. We cannot send out less than a dozen plants of a kind.

	Dozen	Postpaid 100	Not Postpaid 1000
ASTER PLANTS, Branching. Mixed Colors..	\$.60	\$3.00	
PANSY PLANTS, Giant Mastodon. Ready in April and May.....	.60	3.50	
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	.30	2.00	\$12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch..	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball.....	.35	2.50	13.00
CELERY, Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.....	.35	2.25	13.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz. plants 30c. Per dozen bunches.....	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York Purple.....	\$.45	\$3.25	
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June..	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose.....	.40	3.25	
ONION PLANTS, White Bermuda—See Page 25.			



	Dozen	Postpaid 100	Not Postpaid 1000
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June.....	.40	2.25	\$13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June.....	.45		
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion or Tree, John Baer.....	.35	2.50	13.00

For Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb Plants, See Page 36.

EVER-READY FROST PROTECTORS.

To be assured of the best possible success with your plants, include a package of Ever-Ready Frost Protectors with your order. They are made of strong waterproof paper, are inexpensive and will last indefinitely. They offer protection, not only from frost, but sun and wind as well, and may be anchored securely with the stakes provided.

Price, including stakes, 70c per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.50, prepaid.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

General Culture of Flowers.

The first requisite for a flower garden is good garden soil. Light friable loam, with enough sand to make it porous, is best. The soil should be spaded to a depth of two feet, and large quantities of well rotted manure mixed in. Pulverize carefully, and have the surface as fine, smooth and level, as possible. Do not plant seeds until ground is dry. Sow the seeds in rows, so the young plants may be easily recognized, and cover with finely pulverized soil, not more than four to six times the diameter of the seeds. Very fine seed should be barely covered with sifted soil, and protected from the sun and heavy rains by burlap or green branches. If necessary, water regularly with a fine spray. Keep the ground free from weeds, hoeing it after each rain. Hard seeds, which germinate slowly, should be soaked in warm, not hot, water for a few hours before planting.

There are three classes of flowering plants, Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals bloom and die the first year, Biennials bloom the second year and die, and Perennials live from year to year. In this latitude, all Perennials should be protected during winter.

Please Order by Number and by Name.

Flowers Illustrated On Front Inside Cover.

For this page, we have selected some of our most beautiful annuals, favorites everywhere because of their ease of culture and beauty. Every flower garden has room for some of them. Descriptions will be found on this and the following pages.

- Packet.
- Aster, White Comet....10c
- Larkspur, Exquisite,
Rose10c
- Larkspur, Ageratum
Blue10c
- Stocks, Coppery Carmine 15c
- Stocks, Light Blue.....15c
- Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered,
Oriole25c
- Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered,
Illumination25c
- Poppies, Shirley, Double
Mixed10c
2010. 1 packet of each
of these for \$1.00, postpaid.



Cardinal Climber.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

NOVELTIES.

1191. Aster, Peach-blossom.

Flowers of immense size, comet type, on very long stiff stems. A bright peach pink; the ideal aster for cutting.....Pkt. 25c

1448. Cardinal Climber.

The showiest and most beautiful annual climber grown. Clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped, against a background of feathery green foliage. Grows 30 feet high and blooms from July until frost.....Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

1315. Double Pink Cosmos.

Pink Beauty. Flowers are deep rose pink, of good size and heavy texture, with broad outer-petals and high crested centers. Early Flowering. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

1251. Double Red Carnation.

Large double flowers of rich glowing crimson, of spicy fragrance. They bloom six months from the time of sowing, and continue to bloom thruout the summer. They may be grown as pot plants, or set outdoors. Pkt. 15c.

1365. Eschscholtzia, Purple Glow.

A new shade in California Poppies, vivid reddish purple. A bed of Purple Glow and yellow California Poppies makes a striking combination.....Pkt. 10c.

1656. Ruffled Petunia, Pride of Portland.

Beautifully frilled single flowers, of bright rose pink. Plants are of the Balcony type, best adapted for window boxes, pot culture, and for cut flowers. Blooms all season.....Pkt. 30c.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS.

1052. NELROSE. Tall spikes of deep rose flowers, without any shading. A wonderful variety for cutting, and equally showy for bedding. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 20c.

1049. BUNCH OF LILAC. Described by the grower as lilac purple. A fine new Snapdragon of magnificent size, with flowers closely placed on the massive tall spikes.....Pkt. 20c.

1050. COPPER KING. Of the same fine strain as Bunch of Lilac, with flowers of intense coppery scarlet. A very showy bedding plant. Illustrated on Page 50.....Pkt. 20c.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

We offer an exceptionally fine strain of seed of these hardy annuals. Plants are bushy and stocky, with heavy greyish green foliage, and massive spikes of double fragrant flowers. For low borders or bedding, and for cut-flowers, nothing surpasses these stocks. Seed sown in May, in our trial grounds, produced flowers from July until November. Illustrated in colors on cover page.

1772. Bright Rose.

1775. Light Blue.

1773. White.

1776. Pansy Violet.

1774. Coppery Carmine, a deep henna red.

1777. Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 85c.

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS.

The flowers of this new strain are of enormous size, 3 to 5 inches across and resemble giant Decorative Dahlias. Outside petals are broad and apparently piled on top of each other, while the inner ones are quilled or folded, to show a touch of white on the reverse side. In color, they range from pink and rose, to bright orange and maroon. Illustrated in colors on inside cover.

1937. ORIOLE. An immense orange and gold bicolor, as beautiful as the bird for which it is named. Considered the showiest of all.....Pkt. 25c.

1936. DREAM. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple, a wonderful shade in Zinnias, one of the most beautiful for cutting.....Pkt. 25c.

1939. ILLUMINATION. Exquisite deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse side, around a center of golden yellow. A perfect cut flower.....Pkt. 25c.



King Aster.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS.

An improved strain of Comet Aster, bearing large fluffy blossoms, resembling chrysanthemums, often 5 inches in diameter. Comet Asters when cut, keep in good condition longer than almost any other variety.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1180. Pink. | 1183. Dark Blue. |
| 1181. Lavender. | 1184. Carmine. |
| 1182. White. | 1185. Mixed. |
- 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, one packet of each of five colors for 40c.

Victoria Asters. A good variety for bedding and borders, as the plants are of even growth, rather dwarf, thickly branched, and extremely free flowering. They bloom from August to October. Flower petals are stiff, slightly quilled, forming heavy, compact blossoms.

1177. Mixed Colors, 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

KING ASTERS. This distinctive Aster is very popular with florists, because of its beauty and lasting qualities. Plants are of tall, branching habit, very free-flowering. The flowers are produced on long stiff stems, very large, with long narrow petals that are folded lengthwise, giving a quilled appearance.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1114. Flesh King. | 1117. Violet King. |
| 1115. Crimson King. | 1118. White King. |
| 1116. Rose King. | 1119. Mixed Colors. |

1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

LATE BRANCHING ASTERS. I m m e n s e, flowers, often five inches across, on very long stems, making them the best for cutting. They bloom early in September, continuing until killed by frosts. If only one variety can be grown in the garden, our Giant Branching Aster is most apt to give results.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1100. Sensation Red. | 1103. Purple. |
| 1101. Mary Semple. Soft pink. | 1104. White Perfection. |
| 1102. Lavender. | 1105. Mixed Colors. |
- 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c, one packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1170. Aster. Gen. Joffre. A very fine Aster for cut flowers, with its daisy-like blooms of bright scarlet, with vivid golden yellow centers. The plants come into bloom with the Royal Asters, and are much branched and free flowering. Pkt. 10c

1190. Early American Beauty Aster.

We can now offer an early strain of this handsome variety, suitable for this climate. This new Aster is of the same rich shade of cherry rose, and is produced on long stiff stems, making it the finest of all for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

1191. Early Peach Blossom. Described on opposite page. Pkt. 25c.

ASTERS.

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open location, but any extra care given them, in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. As a protection against aphids, stem rot and plant lice, add some wood ashes or air slaked lime to the soil.

The seed is generally started in hot beds or cold frames, in March or April, and the plants transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past, about the middle of May. Set the plants from nine to twelve inches apart in the rows, and have the rows about eighteen inches apart. Water the plants often, preferably at night. For root lice or cut worms, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco water, a solution of tobacco soap, around the roots. For late Asters, sowings of seed may be made in the open ground, when danger of frost is past.

Our Asters are listed in order of their flowering season, Extra Early Express, Queen of the Market, and Royal, being very early; Crego's Giant Comet and Victoria are mid-season; King and Late Branching Asters are late, but produce the best flowers.

EARLY WONDER OR EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS ASTERS.

This is the earliest aster, coming into bloom even before Queen of the Market. Flowers are of the feathery comet type, and produced on straight stiff stems, which makes them valuable for cutting.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1156. White. | 1158. Blue. |
| 1157. Rose. | 1159. Mixed. |
- 1/4 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c; one packet of each: white, rose, and blue, for 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

The standard early aster, which, for evenness of habit and bloom, cannot be surpassed. The plants are of branching, spreading habit, about 15 inches high, with flat flowers, a trifle smaller than those of the Late Branching Asters.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1135. Crimson. | 1137. White. |
| 1136. Purple. | 1138. Mixed. |
- 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c, one packet of each: white, crimson, and purple for 25c.

ROYAL ASTERS. This is the most beautiful of the early Asters, developed from the Giant Branching type. Plants are of dwarf branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers on long stems. They are of sturdy, vigorous growth, remaining in bloom a long time, and most satisfactory for bedding.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1125. Royal Rose. | 1128. Royal Purple. |
| 1126. Shell Pink. | 1129. White. |
| 1127. Lavender. | 1130. Mixed. |
- 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, one packet of each of five colors for 40c.

1199. Collection of Asters, 20c.

One packet of each:

Early—Rose type: Royal Mixed.
Mid-season—Comet: Crego's Giant Comet, Mixed.
Late—Needle type: King, Mixed.

For Aster Plants, see page 37.



Royal Aster.



Achillea, The Pearl.

1071. Rocky Mountain Columbine (Coerulea). Immense violet blue flowers with long creamy white spurs.....Pkt. 10c.
 1072. Wild Honeysuckle (Canadensis). Flowers are red and yellowPkt. 10c.
 1073. English Long Spurred Hybrids. Giant flowering strain, in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, pink, and yellow.....Pkt. 15c.

ALYSSUM. Favorite hardy annuals, most popular for borders. Flowers are delicately fragrant, and produced in clusters on dwarf plants.

1032. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). The best for borders; very dwarf, with masses of flowers until late in fallOz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
 1033. Lilac Queen. Delicate lavender flowers..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.
 1034. Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). A fine hardy perennial border plant, forming a sheet of golden yellow flowers. Blooms the first season if sown early..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA. Biennials and perennials, noted for the vividness of their blue flowers, produced in loose clusters. Plants are of spreading growth, half hardy, and require protection here.

1040. Capensis. Biennial. Excellent for shady places, blooms in July and August.....Pkt. 10c.
 1041. Italica (Dropmore). The brightest of all blue flowers, blooms in July. Fine for massing in the hardy border.....Pkt. 10c.

1037. Ampelopsis.

(Virginia Creeper). A fine, hardy perennial climber, with deep green five lobed leaves, which turn scarlet in fall. The best vine we have for covering stone or brick walls, fences, etc.Pkt. 10c.



Long Spurred Aquilegia or Columbine.

1145. Hardy Perennial Aster. (Michaelmas Daisy or New England Aster). Clusters of small daisy-like flowers, ranging from white to deep purple. They are valuable for the hardy border, as they furnish a brilliant patch of color when all other flowers have been killed by frosts. They thrive in any good garden soil, with plenty of sun.....Pkt. 10c.

1200. Balloon Vine. (Cardiospermum). Graceful annual climber, with pale green foliage, and small white flowers, which are followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons. A most ornamental vine for covering fences, trellises, and porches.Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1205. BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper). Favorite old-fashioned annuals, producing masses of tall bushy stalks, which are covered with bright colored flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding best in rich soil. Sow outdoors, and thin out plants in the rows. Mixed colors, red, rose, pink and white $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—See Momordica.

1211. BEGONIA. (Vernon Everblooming). Popular bedding and house plants, which thrive equally well in sunny and shaded places, in rich garden soil. Valuable for their handsome waxy reddish foliage and orange scarlet flowers which are produced all season. Begonias are splendid for planting on the north side of the house, among ferns, or for filling up window baskets, ferneries, etc., in the winter. Start seed indoors or in hotbedsPkt. 10c.

1358. Bellis. (English Daisy). Dainty tender perennials which may be grown as annuals. Start seed indoors in March, and transplant outdoors in May. Small double daisies, in rose, pink and white, appear throughout the summer $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1213. Brachycome. (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Blue, daisy-like flowers, yellow centers..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1020. ACHILLEA. (The Pearl). Extremely hardy perennial, valuable for cemetery and border planting, as it requires no attention. Covered from June until fall with clusters of small white double flowers.....Pkt. 10c.

1022. Abutilon. (Flowering Maple). One of the best plants for house culture, with showy foliage and pretty bell-like blossoms. Sow indoors, in spring, for flowers the next summer and winter.....Pkt. 25c.

1023. Aconitum Napellum. (Monk's Hood). One of the hardiest and handsomest perennials. Similar in habit and form to the hardy larkspur, but with better foliage, which apparently is not affected by blight, and curiously shaped deep purple flowers, on long spikes. Thrives best in half shade in good garden soil.....Pkt. 10c.

1024. Acroclineum. (Everlasting). Annual. Double rose or white daisy-like flowers, which are dried for winter bouquets. To dry, cut with long stems, tie in bunches, and hang them heads down, in a dry place, until the stems are stiff and dry..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1027. Ageratum. A beautiful, showy, annual border plant, thriving in any climate and rather poor soil. Clusters of fuzzy fragrant flowers are produced from June until frost, if not allowed to go to seed.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). One of the prettiest hardy perennials, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful fern-like foliage and odd flowers with long spurs, in a great range of colors. Start seed indoors or in cold frame, and transplant to rich, well-drained soil in half-shaded position.

- Blue Perfection. Dwarf plants with blue flowers.... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1074. Arctotis (African Daisy). Tall growing annuals, with greyish green foliage, and flowers of bluish white, with deep blue centers. Arctotis is one of our best flowers for cutting. Seed may be sown outdoors in May. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS. Graceful house plants, with finely cut foliage, valuable for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Seed germinates slowly, usually in 3 to 8 weeks, and should be started in boxes, in a cool place.

1075. Plumosus Nanus. Very fine foliage, produced in long flat sprays. Pkt. 10c.

1076. Sprengeri. Of strong, rapid growth, with foliage resembling asparagus.Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Page 52.

ASTER PLANTS—See Page 36.

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila.
 BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—See Centaurea.



Double Balsam.



Calendulas.

1245. Canna. (Indian Shot). Showy bedding annuals with broad tropical foliage, and tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, in many shades of red, orange, yellow, and rose, or combinations of these colors. Seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or soaked in warm water before planting. Warm rich soil is best. Transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed colorsPkt. 5c.

CARNATION. (*Dianthus caryophyllus*.) This popular flower is loved for its spicy fragrance and rich, varied colors. Carnations are indispensable, both for indoor culture and for outdoor bedding. The flowers are large and longer stemmed than those of the hardy pinks.

1250. Chabaud's Everblooming. Large fragrant flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

1252. Marguerite Carnations, Mixed Colors. This variety begins to bloom four months after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant.Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA. Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

GYANUS (Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons).

1265 Single Blue.
1267 Single Mixed.
1266 Double Rose.

1268 Double Blue.
1263 Double Brick Red.
Price: Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 35c.

1264 Double Mauve.
1269 Double Mixed.

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultans.)

1278. Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting. Mixed colors.1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLERS. (White Leaved Centaureas.)

1280. Grown for the silvery foliage, and used for window boxes, borders, etc.Pkt. 10c.

GENTAUREA AMERICANA. (Basket Flower.)

1282. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, with heavy greyish green foliage, and bear huge feathery thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender. One of the best annuals for massing and for cutting. Very beautiful and showy. This flower should be in every garden.Pkt. 10c. Canterbury Bells—Cup and Saucer.

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold). Annual. One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed, in good garden soil, and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow seed outdoors, in May. Water freely.

1216. Lemon Queen. Similar to Orange King, with light yellow flowers.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1217. Meteor. Double yellow flowers, each petal striped with orange.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1218. Orange King. Immense double flowers of bright orange.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1219. Double Mixed.1/2 oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.
CASTOR BEAN—See Ricinus.

CALLIOPSIS. Pretty, showy annuals, belonging to the Coreopsis family, easily raised from seed, thriving best in a sunny location. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Plants are of tall, bushy growth, with fine foliage.

1222. Golden Wave. Large yellow flowers, with reddish brown centers.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells). Very beautiful, old-fashioned biennials, which require winter protection here, as they are not very hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring, in hotbeds or boxes, in finely prepared, rich soil, and carefully watered when necessary. In May or June, the plants should be set out in the garden, with the expectation of having flowers in August, altho the plants do not always bloom the first season. Campanulas do best in a cool moist climate, of even temperature.

1225. Medium. Single, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers. One of the best flowers for cutting.Pkt. 10c.

1226. Medium. Double, Mixed Colors. Heavy, double flowers are produced on well branched plants.Pkt. 10c.

1232. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The most beautiful of the Canterbury Bells. The calyx is very broad and of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. A free bloomer and a splendid plant for the border. Mixed Colors.Pkt. 15c.

1235. Canary Bird Vine. (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A graceful annual vine, with handsome foliage and small bright yellow flowers. Grows about ten to fifteen feet high, and does well in shady places. Requires the same care as nasturtiums.Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Candytuft. (*Iberis*). A popular annual of easy culture, that is usually grown as a border plant. Seed should be sown broadcast, in light soil, when danger of frost is past. Successive sowings may be made for flowers until autumn. Plants are branched, each stem terminating in a flowerhead.

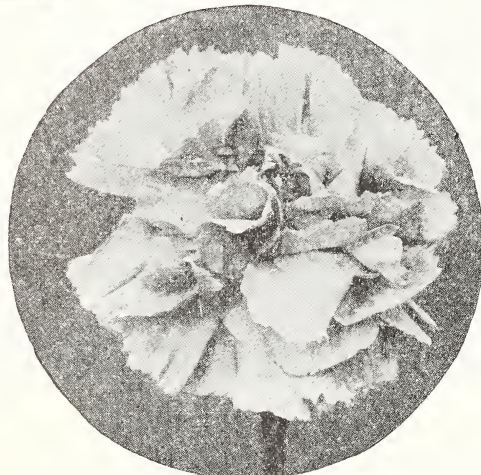
1240—Giant Empress. The best white variety, large flowering; good for cutting.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1241. Carmine. Crimson Rose.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1242. Lavender.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1243. Sempervirens. The best of all white Candytuft, hardy perennial. A fine plant for borders and edgings, also for cemetery planting.1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Include our Collection No. 2004, 25c, 6 Everlastings, with your Flower Seed order.



Marguerite Carnation.





Cobea Scandens.

1303. Cobea Scandens.

(Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax-like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1302. Cleome—Rose

Queen. (Giant Spider Plant). A striking plant, 3 to 4 feet tall, each branch terminating in a large head of vivid rose flowers. One of the best plants for large beds and hot sunny places. Sow outdoors when weather is settled, thin out to give plants ample room to develop.....Pkt. 10c.

1304. Clematis Paniculata.

(Virgin's Bower.) Lovely hardy climber, growing 30 feet high. Masses of fragrant feathery white flowers in August and September. Very hardy.....Pkt. 10c.

1308. Coreopsis.

(Golden Glory). Tall growing perennials, of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all through June and July, and if the dead flowers are cut off, they will bloom again in fall. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.

Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage, and make a good background for lower growing annuals. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open late in May. The Early Cosmos flower from August thru October.

1311. Early Mammoth Crimson $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
 1312. Early Mammoth Pink $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
 1313. Early Mammoth White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
 1310. Early Mammoth Mixed Colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1314. DOUBLE EARLY COSMOS. This new double early variety combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type, resulting in a most satisfactory garden flower. The plants grow about three feet high, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, with flowers of good size, on long stiff stems. The Double Early Cosmos blooms in seventy days from planting time. Mixed colors, rose, white, crimson.....Pkt. 15c.
 1315. Pink Beauty. Flowers bright rose pink, of good size and heavy texture, with broad outer petals and high crested center. Illustrated on page 38. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c.

1319. Cyclamen.

Rose shades. Very beautiful house-plants, with handsome heavy foliage and odd flowers of vivid colors. Seed may be sown any time in fall or winter, and often requires 2 months to germinate. Rich, sandy loam, plenty of water, good drainage, and a cool atmosphere are essential. Pkt. 30c.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb). Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed, thriving especially well in rather poor soil.

1255. Cristata. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's comb.....Pkt. 5c.
 1258. Plumosa, Thompsoni Magnifica. Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimsonPkt. 5c.

CHILDSI. (Chinese Woolflower). One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky crimson flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. For house plants to bloom in December, start seed in July or August.

1256. Salmon PinkPkt. 10c.
 1257. CrimsonPkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Handsome garden plants, especially good for growing in masses. The annual sorts produce flowers from June until killed by frosts, while the perennial sorts include many favorites, both in garden and house plants.

ANNUAL.

1286. Evening Star. Golden yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1287. North Star. Creamy White $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1288. Atrococcineum. Rose and Maroon $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 One packet of each for 25c.

1285. Mixed $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL.**1290. SHASTA DAISY**

Huge white daisies, of heavy texture, with large yellow centers, borne on stiff stems. Plants are very hardy and free flowering, and usually reseed themselves. One of the very best perennials for every purposePkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—
 See Physalis, Page 48.

1293. Cineraria.

(Cape Aster). A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. Sow in finely prepared soil, composed of loam, leaf mould, and sand, and cover with one-eighth inch of sifted soil. Cover with glass, until the young plants appear. Watering should be done with a fine spray. A cool location and good drainage are essential.....Pkt. 25c.

1300. Clarkia. A attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas, are borne in leafy racemes. Very pretty for cutting. Mixed colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1305. Coleus. Handsome annual foliage plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, veined and bordered with crimson, yellow, or deep purple.....Pkt. 15c.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

1306. Convolvulus Minor.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.) One of the most free flowering annuals in cultivation, with large brilliant flowers—fine for borders. Soak the seed in warm water for an hour or two before planting. Mixed colors—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.



Annual Chrysanthemums.



Early Mammoth Cosmos.

DELPHINIUM. (Hardy Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing two or three feet high, in June and July, and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hot beds, transplant when two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

1334. BELLADONNA. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The best of all Larkspurs, and the freest flowering. Plants are very tall and thrifty, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers having a white eye.....Pkt. 25c.

1335. GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. The finest strain of mixed hybrids offered. Includes the best named varieties and many new seedlings Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. Biennials and Perennials. Some variety of Dianthus is known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet Williams. Dianthus have been cultivated for centuries, and have lost none of their popularity. They are fairly hardy, and bloom until late in fall. They grow in almost any soil, in a sunny position.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

1341. Heddewigii, Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1342. Heddewigii, Fireball. Dwarf double scarlet.....1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

1349. Vesuvius. Orange red flowers, petals deeply fringed 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1348. Laciniatus. Mixed colors. Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson.....1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

1351. Dianthus Plumarius (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

1325. Datura Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past.....Pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum.

Iris, Lilies and Peonies on Page 55. Dahlia Roots, on Page 54.



Dianthus or Pinks.



Didiscus, Blue Lace Flower.

DAHLIA. One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June. The tubers must be taken up in fall, and stored like potatoes.

1330. Double, Finest Mixed.Pkt. 15c
1322. Single Mixed. Handsome flowers with broad petals and bright yellow centers Pkt. 10c.

1354. DIDISCUS. (Queen Anne's Lace). An exquisite old-fashioned flower that was exceedingly popular some twenty years ago, and which, through a greatly improved strain, is again a favorite. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue. Plants grow 18 inches high. They require rich soil and a sunny location, and are very free flowering.....Pkt. 15c.

1355. Digitalis. (Foxglove). Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall.....1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1356. Dimorphotheca. (African Golden Daisy). Very showy annuals from South Africa. Bushy plants of creeping habit are a mass of golden yellow daisies, with dark center and halo. Sow the seed broadcast, for borders, in a dry, sunny position. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1357. Dolichos. (Hyalanth Bean). Annual climber with large, deep green leaves and straight racemes of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods.....Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy). Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with the blue of cornflowers, larkspur, etc. Sow the seed outdoors, early in spring, and rake in lightly.

1361. Californica. The yellow California poppy.....1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1363. Geisha. Large glistening flowers, bright orange inside, with outside of vivid scarlet 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1364. Rosy Queen. Rosy pink 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1365. Purple Glow. Flowers of bright reddish purple, the deepest shade yet obtained; very beautiful for borders.....1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1368. Hybrid Mixed. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1370. Euphorbia Variegata. (Snow on the Mountain.) A handsome annual garden plant valuable because of the showy appearance of its foliage. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive light green foliage, broad blossoms margined with white. Clusters of inconspicuous white flowers. A good variety to use as a background for lower growing plants in the border.....1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria.
FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.



Delphinium; Matricaria in foreground.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower). Showy perennials and annuals, valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered.

1380. *Picta Lorenziana*. Annual. Quilled petals of orange, red, or cream, arranged around a large dark center. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1381. *Grandiflora*. Perennial. Handsome hardy plants, two feet high, with brilliant blossoms in combinations of yellow, brown, and maroon. Does well in a sandy, sunny location. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1384. Geranium. The most popular plant for house culture, window and porch boxes, and outdoor bedding. Attractive foliage, and brilliant flowerheads, very fragrant. Easily grown from seed, either in boxes indoors, or later, in the garden. We offer the Zonale strain, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1388. Godetia. Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of satiny texture and rich coloring. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1390. Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth, Everlasting). Tall, bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Gourds, Ornamental. Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant, and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked.

1395. Dipper shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1396. Dish Cloth or sponge Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1397. Hercules Club Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1398. Egg-Shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1401. Sugar Trough Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1402. Pipe-Shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1403. Mixed Varieties Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Grasses. These are used to plant among annuals and shrubs, giving a light, airy effect, and for winter bouquets of dried flowers. They are easily grown and require no care.

1406. *Coix Lachrymae* (Job's Tears). Broad leaves and clusters of hard shiny, pearly seeds. Pkt. 10c.
1407. *Eulalia Japonica* (Ribbon Grass). Slender, graceful grass, beautifully striped green and white. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.



Geranium.



Double Hollyhock.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. They are used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets, for contrast. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

1415. *Paniculata*. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers. Start seed indoors and transplant in May. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1416. *Elegans, Grandiflora Alba*. A large flowering annual strain. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1417. *Elegans, Rosea*. A pretty pink form of the above, valuable for cutting. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Helianthus. (Sunflower). Tall annuals, known to everyone. They are useful for planting among shrubbery and along fences. Many handsome new strains have been produced, which are a great improvement on the common Sunflower, and are worthy of a place in every garden.

1419. *California Double Flowering*. Handsome double flowers of deep orange yellow, with shaggy petals. Tall. ½ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1420. *Single, Tall Branching*. Large yellow flowers with brown disks. ½ lb. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1422. *Red Sunflower*. Curled petals of various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Plants grow four to eight feet high. Pkt. 10c.

1425. Helichrysum. (Everlasting). The largest and handsomest of the everlastings. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1428. Heliotrope. A half hardy perennial, popular as a bedding plant and for indoor culture. It is also grown in the South as a shrubby climber. It is valued for its clusters of fragrant flowers of lavender and purple. Blooms the first season from seed. Start seed in shallow boxes, in light rich soil and rather warm temperature, keeping it constantly moist. Set plants out when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

1429. Hibiscus (Marshmallow). Showy ornamental perennials, half-hardy here, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Flowers are of enormous size, often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rose, crimson, and white in color. Fine for massing and screening unsightly places. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c.

HOLLYHOCKS. (*Althea Rosea*). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and the plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered during the winter. Double Hollyhocks do not all come true double from seed.

1432. *Crimson* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1434. *Newport Pink*. The finest bright pink, very double. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1435. *Double White* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1437. *Double Mixed* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1440. *Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks*. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors, and set plants out in May. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1444. Hunnemannia. (Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers remain for several days, lasting well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt. 5c.

1446. Ice Plant. (*Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum*). A pretty trailing annual, with thick, glistening foliage, and creamy white flowers, resembling those of the Sweet Sultans. A valuable vine for hot, sandy places. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.



Annual Larkspur.

1465. Kochia. (Summer Cypress).

An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges, for dividing the flower from the vegetable garden. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall.....
..... 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1467. Lantana. Shrubby,

hardy perennials, used as bedding or house plants, similar to heliotrope in habit and form. The plants grow to a height of four feet, may be trimmed back, and produce heads of bright orange, yellow, scarlet, and pink blossoms throughout the season. They want a warm, sunny location, with plenty of moisture, until well established....
..... Pkt. 10c.



Kochia—Summer Cypress.

1480. Lathyrus. (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas). Hardy, perennial climbers, with white, pink, crimson, and purple flower clusters. The plants and flowers resemble the annual sweet peas, but lack their fragrance. Seed germinates slowly.
Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1483. Lavatera. (Splendens Rosea). Annual Mallow. Beautiful, showy annuals, growing 18 to 24 inches tall, and covered throughout the summer with very large flowers of satiny texture, in an exquisite shade of shrimp pink. A splendid annual for cool locations. Sow outdoors, where plants are to remain, when danger from frost is past, and thin to 12 inches apart Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c.

Lobelia. Graceful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets. The only true blue plant for this purpose. They require good soil, with plenty of water, and should be cut back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall.

1488. Gracilis. A trailing variety, with delicate foliage and bright blue flowers, 1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1489. Crystal Palace. A compact, dwarf border plant; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue 1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Lupins. Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, preferably rather sandy, and should be watered freely. Lupins are much used by florists for cut flowers.

1493. Hartwegi. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers... 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1494. Polyphyllus. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location and blooms in June..... Pkt. 10c.

1445. Humulus (Japanese Hop). Variegated leaved. A rapid annual climber, with luxuriant handsome foliage, beautifully variegated green, white and yellow. It forms a dense covering for porches, fences, etc., and is not affected by heat, drought, or insects..... Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

IPOMEA. This class includes annual climbers of rapid growth, with ornamental foliage and beautiful flowers. They are good for covering porches, trellises, stumps, and fences, and will grow anywhere. The seed should be soaked in warm water over night.

1448. Cardinal Climber. (Quamoclit Hybrida). The showiest, most beautiful annual climber grown.

Of strong rapid growth, with dense fern-like foliage and clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped, from July to October. Sow in a sunny position and rich soil, outdoors in May.... Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c.

1450. Cypress Vine (Quamoclit). Masses of small, star-shaped flowers, red and white, against a background of misty foliage. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

Morning Glories.

1454. Moonflower (Grandiflora Alba). Large white fragrant flowers, that open at night and on cloudy days. The vines grow rapidly, and are good for covering fences, porches, etc..... Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederacea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories. The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc..... Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1460. Brazilian Morning Glory. Quick-growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters..... Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR.

Annual varieties. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. Outdoors, in April or May, for flowers from June until frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

See inside front cover page for illustration in color.

1470. Double Ageratum Blue.

1471. Double Dark Blue.

1472. Double Rose, "Exquisite."

1473. Double Shell Pink.

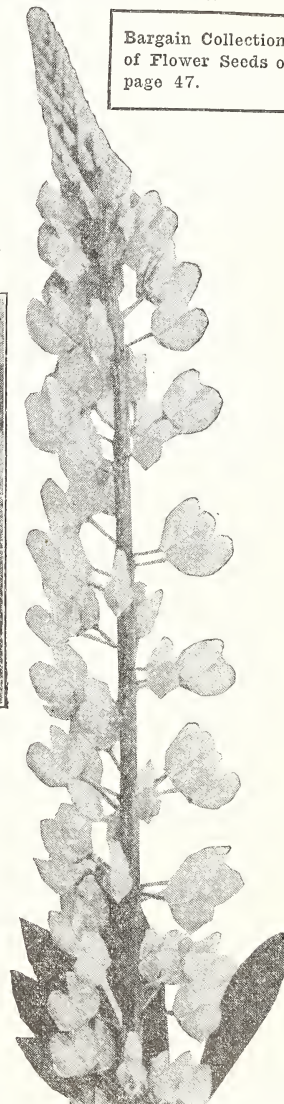
1474. Double White.

1475. Double Mixed.

Price: 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c; one packet of each of above five colors for 35c.

Perennial Larkspur—see Delphinium.

Bargain Collections
of Flower Seeds on
page 47.



Annual Lupin.



Nicotiana Affinis.

1528. Mirabilis. (Four O'Clocks or Marvel of Peru.) Hardy annuals of tall, bush-like habit and dense foliage. The flowers, which are funnel shaped and brightly colored, open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. Sow outdoors in any good garden soil. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Momordica. (Balsam Apple and Pear.) Annual climbers of dense, luxuriant growth and pretty waxy foliage, deeply serrated. Yellow flowers are followed by bright orange and coppery scarlet fruits of irregular shape, which split open when ripe, exposing white seeds against a crimson interior. Plant seeds in the open ground, when danger of frost is past.

1532. Balsam Apple (Balsamina). Apple shaped fruits of vivid orange. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1533. Balsam Pear (Charantia). Coppery scarlet fruits, pear shaped. The fruit of this variety is used by the Chinese as a vegetable, and, before it is ripe, is cooked and served something like squash. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll.

1375. Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not.) These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy if well protected during the winter. Seed may be sown outdoors, or started indoors, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. They reseed themselves. ¼ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1537. Nemophila. Pretty annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are stiff and rather conventionalized in appearance, cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana. (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant).

1540. Affinis. Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. The seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1541. Sanderae. A splendid plant, similar to the above, but of dwarf habit. Flowers in many shades of rose and purple, also white, are produced all summer in great profusion. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1545. Nigella. (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and range from pure white to deep blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1548. Oenothera. (Evening Primrose). Half-hardy perennials, for planting in borders and naturalizing. The plants are well branched, bearing single, poppy-like flowers which open at night and on cloudy days. Pkt. 5c.

Annuals for Quick Landscape Effects.

Annual plants and vines of rapid growth are indispensable for beautifying new or rented homes. The cost is very slight. The best effects are obtained with:

Cleome, Rose Queen.	Euphorbia Variegata.
Ricinus, Castor Bean.	Annual Hollyhocks.
Kochia.	Celosia, Chinese Woolflower.

MARIGOLDS. (Tagetes). Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf and semi-dwarf, and make effective borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.

1500. Lemon Queen. Very large double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1501. Prince of Orange. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1502. Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS.

1504. Legion of Honor. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1505. Dwarf Striped. Double flowers, striped yellow and maroon. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1506. Dwarf, Double and Single Mixed. ¼ oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Matricaria. (Feverfew). Clusters of small, tightly double flowers, similar to the pompon chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. See page 41 for illustration. Grown as annuals.

1512. Snowball. Double white flowers. Height one foot. Pkt. 10c.

1513. Golden Ball. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda). One of the oldest and most popular annuals in cultivation. Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete.

1516. Defiance. Massive spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1517. White Machet. A dwarf French variety, with fragrant white blossoms. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1518. Golden Machet. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Morning Glories—See Ipomea.



African Marigolds.

NASTURTIIUMS.

Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest returns for the money and care spent on them. All they want is fair soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. Plant dwarf nasturtiums for borders, especially in separate colors, and tall varieties for cut flowers and covering fences, etc.

An ounce of seed will sow about thirty feet of row.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

1560. **Aurora.** Primrose yellow flowers, veined with pink.
 1564. **Empress of India.** Bright scarlet flowers; dark foliage.
 1565. **Golden King.** Bright yellow flowers.
 1566. **King Theodore.** Crimson maroon flowers.
 1567. **Lady Bird.** Orange flowers with red blotches.
 1568. **Pearl or Moonlight.** Creamy white.
 1569. **Rose.** Bright ruby rose; one of the best.
 1571. **Vesuvius.** A beautiful shade of salmon pink.
 Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 One packet of each of above eight varieties for 30c.
 One ounce of each for \$1.50.

1574. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums.

A splendid mixture of the best named dwarf varieties, especially valuable for planting borders or large areas..... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 1575. **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Bushy plants with green and white variegated foliage, and bright yellow, orange and crimson flowers. Valuable for borders and for filling window boxes, etc..... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

1584. **Jupiter.** Vivid golden yellow.
 1591. **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
 1592. **Brilliant.** Geranium Scarlet; one of the best.
 1593. **King of the Blacks.** Deep velvety garnet, very rich.
 1596. **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange vermillion.
 1595. **Regina.** Salmon rose, changing to cream as the flowers age.
 Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 One packet of each of above six varieties for 25c. One ounce of each for \$1.00.

1598. Lobb's Tall Mixed Nasturtiums.

A beautiful mixture, consisting of the above sorts in the right proportion to give a brilliant display of flowers. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. They are especially adapted for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes..... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 1589. **Tall Ivy Leaved Mixed.** The foliage is deeply cut and veined with white. Flowers are of medium size and unusual form, with narrow petals set far apart, giving a star-like appearance.....Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c

Bargains In Flower Seeds.

The collections listed below are offered to meet an ever increasing demand for fine quality Flower Seeds at popular prices, from discriminating customers. There are still many people who are not familiar with some of our loveliest flowers, some have only a very limited space for them, and others like the convenience of buying an assortment, knowing that they can depend on our supplying seeds of highest quality in interesting assortment, for a very small price.

Any one of these collections would make a most acceptable gift to a garden owner and lover of flowers. We will enclose your card, mail promptly, and prepay postage.

NOTE: At the prices quoted, no changes can be made in these collections.

No. 2001—Six Annuals for Cutting—

Calendula, Pot Marigold, orange and yellow.
 Asters, mixed colors.
 Salpiglossis, graceful flowers, rich colors.
 Annual Scabiosas, mixed colors, long stems.
 Shirley Poppies, mixed colors, the prettiest poppy.
 Cosmos, Early Mixed, bloom from July to October. } 35c.

No. 2004—Six Everlastings—

Sow these Everlastings and have flowers in the garden all summer and flowers in the house all winter.
 Acroclineum, Gypsophila.
 Gomphrena, Statice.
 Helichrysum, Xeranthemum. } 25c.

No. 2006—Eight Fine Perennials—

Achillea, the pearl.
 Coreopsis, golden yellow, very hardy.
 Delphinium, Hardy Larkspur.
 Dahlias, mixed.
 Gaillardia.
 Gypsophila, Baby's Breath.
 Hollyhocks, double mixed.
 Sweet William, mixed colors. } 50c.



Climbing Nasturtiums.

No. 2005—Ten Unusual Annuals—

In this collection, we have purposely included Annuals not found in most gardens, but which should be grown everywhere. They are all beautiful and showy, and of easy culture.

Anchusa Capensis, bright blue, like Forget-menots.
 Arctotis, a lovely pale blue daisy.
 Brachycome (Swan River Daisy).
 Clarkia, tall spikes of double flowers.
 Eschscholtzia, Rosy Queen, pink California Poppy.
 Godetia, showy pink flowers.
 Lupins, tall spikes of blue and white blossoms.
 Nemophila, shiny foliage, blue disk-like flowers.
 Schizanthus, (Butterfly Flower).
 Sweet Sultans, mixed colors. } 50c.

No. 2009—Plants for Windows and Porch Boxes—

Grow your own plants from seed and save money. Enough seed to furnish 50 feet of boxes with plants.

Ageratum.
 Geranium.
 Balcony Petunia.
 Asparagus Fern (Sprengeri).
 Coleus.
 Thunbergia. } 50c.

OTHER COLLECTIONS LISTED UNDER ASTERS, SWEET PEAS, PANSIES, ZINNIAS, ETC.

PANSIES.

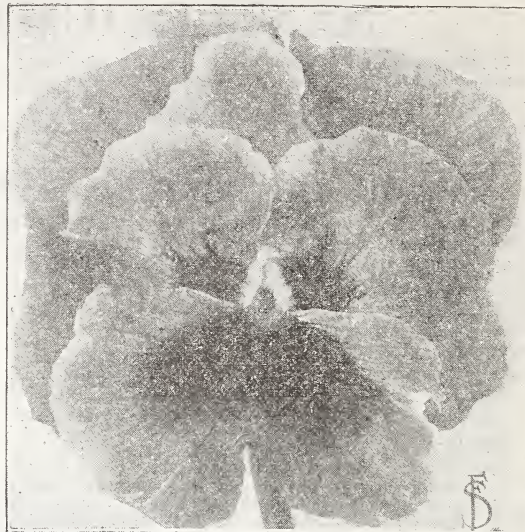
For early spring flowers, the seed should be started indoors, in flats or in hotbeds, early in March. The soil should be rich, containing leaf mould or well rotted manure, carefully pulverized. The seed germinates slowly, and grows best in a cool location, with good drainage and plenty of moisture. In May, the plants may be set outdoors, in a sunny, open position, and ground prepared as directed above. Pansies should be watered frequently, and the flowers picked daily.

If the seed is to be started outdoors, it must be sown early, as hot, dry weather is fatal to the germination of pansy seed. Sow the seed in drills, covering very lightly, and keep the ground moist with a spray. Keep the pansy bed free from weeds, and water often, preferably at night. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, transplant them to eight inches apart in the rows.

Our Pansy seed is grown for us by the leading American and European Pansy specialists, and under average conditions, will produce a great profusion of mammoth flowers of rich and beautiful colorings. The blossoms are from two to three inches across.

GIANT FLOWERING PANSIES.

1605.	Giant Black, jet black, very large	Pkt.	10c
1606.	Giant Bronze, all shades of gold and brown.....	Pkt.	10c
1607.	Giant White	Pkt.	10c
1608.	Giant Deep Purple	Pkt.	10c
1609.	Giant Meteor—Red shades	Pkt.	10c
1610.	Giant Golden Yellow	Pkt.	10c
1611.	Giant Prince Henry—Royal Blue	Pkt.	10c
1615.	Collection of 7 packets, 1 of each.....		50c



Masterpiece Ruffled Pansy.

Pansies in Mixtures.

1626. Mastodon Pansies. Flowers are of large size and remarkable colorings, many being blotched and bordered. A splendid strain to plant where large, brilliant flowers are wanted. There is no better pansy seed than this strain of American grown Mastodon..... ¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 15c.

1629. Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansies. Large flowers in rich dark shades, with petals waved or frilled, giving a double appearance. ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 15c.

1631. F. S. & N. Co's Best Bedding Mixture. Plants are of robust habit and very free flowering and will afford a bright display in the border or bed all season. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Tufted Pansies or Violas.

1635. Tufted Pansies.

(Violas or Johnny Jump-Ups)

This charming class is remarkable for its dainty brilliant flowers and free blooming habit. The plants are half-hardy and require the same attention as pansies, while the flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright colorings.

If sown in the fall, or early in spring, they will bloom in May or June. They are lovely as a border for Darwin Tulips, Iris, and among other perennials. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

Pansy Plants.

Our plants are greenhouse grown, from the seed of the Giant Prize Pansies, long stemmed strain. They are larger and richer in color than those commonly offered. Budded and blooming plants are ready in April and May. 60c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, prepaid.

1641. Pentstemon "Sensation" (Beard Tongue). Half-hardy perennials of great beauty, best treated as annuals. The plants grow about 2 feet high, branching from the roots, each branch being covered with large flowers like those of Foxgloves—in rose, pink, lilac, purple, white, etc. Start seed indoors, transplanting when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. (Annual Phlox). Another excellent annual, valuable for bedding and borders, also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast, and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position. In a few weeks the ground will be a sheet of bloom.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

1660.	White	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1661.	Violet	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1662.	Pink	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1663.	Buff Yellow	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1664.	Scarlet	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1673.	Star Phlox. Dwarf plants with bright, star-shaped flowers.....	pkt. 10c.
One packet of each of above six colors for 50c.		
1666.	F. S. & N. Co.'s Finest Mixed Bedding Phlox.....	¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

1675. (Decussata.) One of the hardiest and most satisfactory perennials in cultivation. Tall massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced thruout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly..... Pkt. 15c

1642. **Physalis.** (Chinese Lantern Plant.) Very handsome ornamental plant, growing about 2 feet high, with broad foliage and many lantern-like fruits of orange scarlet, which hang from stiff stems. This makes the most beautiful of all winter bouquets..... Pkt. 10c

PINKS—See Carnation, Dianthus, and Sweet William.

1679. **Platycodon.** (Balloon Flower or Bellflower). A very pretty hardy perennial, especially suitable for the Northwest on account of its extreme hardiness. They form large clumps and are excellent for massing among shrubbery, or in the hardy border. Tall clusters of bell shaped flowers, blue and white, are produced thruout the summer. Will bloom in August from seed sown in April..... Pkt. 10c



Large Flowering Annual Phlox.

PETUNIA.

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they usually produce the finest flowers.

1644. Giant Double Petunias. This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt. 30c

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

1655. Ruffled Giants. The flowers of this strain often measure five inches across, and are beautifully frilled and veined. Every color, from white and pale pink, to deep purple, is included in this mixture. Pkt. 25c

1656. Pride of Portland. An exquisite new variety, with enormous frilled flowers of deep rose pink. A fine petunia for porch boxes, bedding, etc. Pkt. 30c

1649. Rosy Morn. Carmine pink flowers, with white throat. Free flowering, and the most popular petunia for borders and bedding. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 15c

BALCONY PETUNIAS.

1646. Balcony Blue. Very large blossoms, 3 inches in diameter, of rich indigo blue. Balcony Petunias are especially adapted for window boxes, baskets, vases, etc. Pkt. 15c.

1650. Balcony Rose. Similar to above with bright rose pink flowers. Pkt. 15c.

1648. Balcony White. Pure white, very large flowers, long vines. Pkt. 15c.

1651. F. S. & N. Co.'s Bedding Petunias. Finest Mixed. A splendid showy mixture of dwarf sorts best adapted to bedding, in a complete range of colors.

Sown among Tulips and Narcissi, or along the shrubby border, these Petunias, will afford a gorgeous mass of fragrant flowers all summer and fall. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



These make the handsomest of all winter bouquets, and retain their scarlet color all winter.

Chinese Lantern, Physalis Franchetti, described on opposite page.



Ruffled Giant Petunia.

POPPIES.

(Papaver). There are two classes of poppies, the annual and perennial. No other annual makes such a brilliant showing, for so little money, as the annual poppy. It is easily grown, usually reseeding itself. Annual poppies will grow in any soil, in a sunny position, but cannot be transplanted.

ANNUAL SINGLE POPPIES.

Shirley or Ghost Poppies.

Shirley poppies are more graceful and delicate in form and coloring than any other poppy. There is no lovelier sight in the garden than a bed of pink or scarlet Shirley poppies in bloom. They should be cut just as the buds are opening, when they will last three days in water. The blue shades, new in poppies, are particularly fine, with their dull blue crinkly petals veined in orange and red.

- 1687. Apricot. Lovely shades of salmon and creamy pink. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c
- 1688. Wild Rose, Rose pink. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c
- 1689. White with golden yellow centers. Pkt. 10c
- 1690. American Legion, Scarlet with black centers. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c
- 1691. Blue Shades. A new tone in poppies. Pkt. 10c
- 1692. Eldorado. Shirley Poppies. In a mixture of single and double sorts. Lovely for sowing among tulips, or perennials in the front of a hardy border. We consider this the best strain of annual poppies. Illustrated in color on cover page. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c

1704. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Single Annual Poppies. Containing the best known varieties, of beautiful bright colors. Best for mass planting, borders, and naturalizing. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c

ANNUAL DOUBLE POPPIES.

- 1695. Paeony Flowered. Shrimp Pink. Very large and double. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c
- 1698. Paeony Flowered. Cardinal. The finest bright red. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c
- 1696. American Flag. Large double white flowers, bordered with scarlet. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c
- 1699. White Swan. Pure white, fringed double flowers. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c
- 1705. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Double Annual Poppies. Will produce a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

1707. Iceland Poppy. (Nudicaule). Very hardy plants of graceful habit. Free flowering, producing exquisite yellow and orange poppies all summer. Though hardy, Iceland Poppies bloom the first year from seed, and are exquisite for bouquets. Pkt. 10c

1708. Oriental Poppy. The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, scarlet, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. After flowering, the plants die down until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors, in August, or started in boxes in spring. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c

PORTULACA. (Rose Moss). One of the best and showiest dwarf border plants. Foliage is thick and creeping, and is covered from June until frost with a profusion of small rose-like flowers in brilliant colors. Sow in rich light soil, in an exposed sunny position, when danger of frost is past.

- 1712. Single, Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c
- 1713. Double, Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c



Salpiglossis.

1741. Salpiglossis.

(Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). Showy annuals of exquisite form and color, which bloom from July to October. Sow outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich sandy loam having good drainage. Cover lightly and water carefully. Flowers range from deep crimson, rose and purple, through gold, pale blue, and white, usually veined with goldPkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

SALVIA: (Scarlet Sage). Annual. One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus, cannas, or Pyrethrum Aureum, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting in May or June. Set plants twelve inches apart.

1745. Splendens. Plants grow 3 feet high and are much branched, producing many tall spikes of scarlet blooms. The best for tall borders¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1746. Fireball. Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes.....¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

1747. Blue (Farinacea). A tall perennial Salvia, best treated as an annual. Long slender spikes of light blue flowers, from July to October. Sow outdoors in May. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride or Pin Cushion Flower). Lovely, old-fashioned annuals and perennials, that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high, and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, in rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position.

ANNUAL SCABIOSAS.

1751. Mixed Colors.

1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue.

1753. White.

1754. Rose.

1755. Cherry Red.

1756. Blackish Purple.

Pkt. 5c, 5 pkts. for 20c, ½ oz. 25c.

1750. PERENNIAL SCABIOSA. (Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October, after other plants have been killed by frost....Pkt. 10c.

1760. Scarlet Runner Bean. Well known annual climber, with clusters of scarlet flowers, followed by pods of good flavored beans. To prolong the flowering season, the pods should be picked regularly. Plant when all danger of frost is past.½ lb. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1769. Statice. Sinuata—True Blue. (Everlasting). Beautiful border-plants, with broad heavy foliage and graceful sprays of violet blue everlasting flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA. (Primrose). This class includes favorite house plants, besides many perennial varieties which are not hardy in this latitude. They are grown fairly easily from seed, and should be planted in boxes, in rich soil mixed with well decayed manure and leaf mould, and covered very lightly with sifted sand and leaf mould. The box should be covered with glass, and kept in a cool temperature until the tiny plants appear. When necessary, water with a fine spray. When the plants have developed three leaves, they may be transplanted to pots. About eleven months' time is required to obtain flowers from seed.

1720. Chinese Primrose. The popular, large flowering variety for indoor culture. Flower clusters are flat, and range from white to deep rose and purple in colorPkt. 30c.

1723. Malecoides (Giant Baby Primrose). Graceful clusters of delicate light lilac flowers, are produced on strong stems. A free flowering variety that blooms four to five months from time of planting....Pkt. 15c.

1725. Pyrethrum Aureum. (Golden Feather). Half hardy dwarf perennial, grown as an annual for borders. Foliage is bright yellow, and deeply cut. Sow outdoors as soon as ground can be worked½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum. Lovely hardy perennials, very easily grown. Foliage is dense and finely cut, and the flowers, resembling daisies, range from pure white to deep rose in color. They bloom in May and June, and, if the dead flowers are carefully cut off, again in fall. Their fine foliage and dainty flowers form a beautiful contrast to those of iris, peonies, and Darwin tulips, in the hardy border. Seed may be started indoors, and the plants set out in May, or sown outdoors in August, for flowers next season. The plants require rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position.....Pkt. 10c.

1730. Ricinus. (Castor Bean). Tall, handsome annuals, of tropical appearance and rapid growth, valuable for back-grounds and screens. Foliage is deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color. Plants do well in a hot, sunny position, and are not particular as to soil. Start seed in pots, transplanting when danger of frost is past, to 3 feet apart. We offer the Zanzibariensis strain, which surpasses all others in beauty and size. Plants grow 12 feet high and spread widelyPkt. 10c, oz. 25c.



Pyrethrum Hybridum.



Salvia.

SWEET PEAS.

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. As Sweet Peas are usually grown in double rows, one on each side of the support for the vines, the seed should be sown in two parallel drills, about ten inches apart, and two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants. Thin out the plants to two inches apart in the rows. Do not water until seed is up; then give plants a good soaking once a week.

For aphids or plant lice, spray with a solution of one part tobacco soap and ten parts water.

For red spiders, spraying with clear water is usually sufficient.

For cut-worms, sprinkle slaked lime over the rows, or water them with lime water. Sometimes a handful of grass, dipped in a solution of Paris Green, will help get rid of cut-worms.

Some support for the plants to climb on should be provided when planting is done. Wire netting is best.

THE BEST SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

The flowers of this type are of immense size, averaging two inches across, with wavy standards and wide frilled wings, usually three or four to a stem. They bloom longer than the old Grandiflora sorts, the blossoms usually falling off before seed pods are formed.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES.

1834. Hawlmark Pink. Rose pink, shaded salmon. Considered the best pink.
 1835. Hercules. Very large rose pink, deeper at edges.
 1836. Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, bordered with carmine.
 1837. Old Rose. Large flowers of a lovely shade of old rose.
 1838. Rosabelle. Very large bright rose. One of the best.
 1844. Blanche Ferry. Standards bright rose; wings white tipped with pink.
 1852. Margaret Atlee. Giant pale pink, with rose edges.

ORANGE AND SCARLET.

1845. The Cardinal. A new, brilliant poppy scarlet. Very fine.
 1848. Fiery Cross. Vivid orange cerise, without any shadings. Does not fade in the sun.
 1858. Illuminator. Salmon orange, with cerise pink shadings.

LAVENDER, BLUE AND PURPLE.

1840. Royal Purple. A distinct shade of rich royal purple.
 1842. Asta Ohn. Soft lavender, shaded pink, deeply frilled.
 1843. Mrs. Tom Jones. The finest blue yet introduced. Flowers very large, four to a stem, of a clear bright larkspur blue.
 1855. Warrior. Very large, deep maroon.
 1859. Wedgewood. Delicate light blue, without shadings.

CREAM AND WHITE.

1847. Dobbie's Cream. Very large primrose yellow flowers.
 1851. Constance Hinton. The best white, with large waved flowers.
 1860. White Spencer. Deeply waved flowers of heavy texture.

Price: Any of the above, pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.
 Any 10 pkts. for 75c. Any 10 oz. for \$3.75.

1865. Spencer Sweet Peas In Mixture. Our mixture is made up of the best named varieties in the Spencer class, and covers a complete range of colors. We can unhesitatingly recommend this mixture to those who plant large areas, or who do not care to bother with ordering separate varieties. Lb. \$2.50, ¼ lb. 85c, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS.

This new class comes into bloom four to five weeks earlier than the common sorts, and continues to flower for a period of four months, if the blossoms are picked before forming seeds. They produce the same large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long strong stems. In warm climates, seed sown in September will produce flowers from December until April. We urge at least a trial of this splendid strain.

1870. Early Bluebird. The finest Wedgewood blue; a strong grower.

1871. Early White Orchid. Pure white, deeply frilled.

1872. Early Glitters. Bright cerise red.

1873. Early Yarrowa. The best rose pink.

Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00. One packet of each color for 35c.

1875. Early Flowering Spencers in Mixture. This is a well balanced mixture, including all the shades that have been produced in this class. If only a small space can be devoted to Sweet Peas, we advise sowing this mixture. Oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

If you want strong, healthy vines that will produce the biggest flowers all through the season—treat your Sweet Peas with Nitragin—full directions on each package. Garden Size, 20c, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Pea.

1800. F. S. & N. CO's RAINBOW COLLECTION OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS, 45c

Six large packets, one of each color, enough to sow two 50 foot rows.

Scarlet.	White.
Rose.	Lavender.
Pink.	Maroon.

1815. GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.

These are of an older type than the Spencers. Their blooming season is shorter, the flowers are smaller, but are produced in greater profusion, and the seed is therefore much cheaper. We offer Grandiflora Sweet Peas in mixture only, and recommend planting Spencer Sweet Peas where separate colors are wanted.

Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1480. Hardy Sweet Peas. (Lathyrus Latifolius).

Hardy perennial climbers, with handsome clusters of small flowers, in shades of pink, crimson, purple and white. The plants and flowers resemble those of the annual sweet peas, but lack their fragrance. Seed germinates slowly Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Double and Single Sweet Williams.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*). Well known, showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in fall, in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. When the plants are several inches high, thin them out, and cover with leaves or straw during the winter. Seed may also be sown outdoors in April.

1885. Pure WhitePkt. 10c.
 1886. Deep MaroonPkt. 10c.
 1887. Pink BeautyPkt. 10c.
 1888. Scarlet BeautyPkt. 10c.
 1890. Single Mixed..½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1891. Double Mixed..½ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1895. Hardy Everblooming Sweet William.

(*Dianthus Lati-folius Atrococcineum*). This is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink, thus combining the hardiness of the former with the free flowering habit of the latter. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as common Sweet William, and blooms all summer....

.....Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS. (*Gilliflowers*). Fragrant annuals, valuable for bedding and cutting. Plants are bushy, with heavy greyish green foliage and massive spikes of double flowers. Start seed indoors, in finely pulverized loam, covering with one-fourth inch of sifted soil. Transplant six inches apart.

1772. Double Bright Rose. 1775. Double Light Blue.
 1773. Double White. 1776. Double Pansy Violet.
 1774. Coppery Carmine. 1777. Double Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 15c, ⅓ oz. 85c.

1899. Thunbergia. (*Black Eyed Susan*). Very pretty annual climbers, for porch and window boxes, low fences, etc., that thrive in warm sunny places. Flowers are cream, yellow, and orange, with dark eyes. Start seed indoors, transplanting when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Verbena. Showy annuals of low, spreading growth, valuable for borders, showy flower beds on the lawn, and for growing in window boxes. Large clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers are produced from June to October. The colors vary from white to purple and scarlet, many being striped.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS.

1900. Purple Shades. 1903. Striped.
 1901. Rose Shades. 1904. White.
 1902. Deiance—Scarlet with white eye. 1905. Mixed Colors.
 ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c. One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1907. MAMMOTH VERBENA "LUCIFER." Broad clusters of immense scarlet flowers, without a trace of white, very free flowering. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant...Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.



Verbenas.

1764. Schizanthus. (*Butterfly Flower*). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown, or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. If wanted for winter flowering, sow the seed in fall, keeping the plants at a cool temperature. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting.

Wisetonensis—Very free flowering; light shades predominate in this strainPkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY.—See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

1766. Smilax. (*Medeola*). Tender, graceful perennial vine, popular for house culture. Foliage is fine and glossy, light green, and valuable for decorating. Seed should be soaked overnight, before planting. Sow in boxes in a warm place.....Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGONS—ANTIRRHINUM.

Few annuals are as beautiful, or as suitable for both bedding and cutting, as Snapdragons. The plants are compact and bushy, and produce tall spikes of oddly shaped fragrant flowers, from June until late autumn. We offer two strains, the tall giant flowered, and the half-dwarf, large flowered. Seed may be sown outdoors in May, or started in hotbeds, for early blossoms, transplanting outside when danger of frost is past.

NEW GIANT VARIETIES.

1052. Nelrose. Tall, massive spikes of a lovely shade of deep rose, flowers without any markings, showy for bedding and just as desirable for cutflowers. Blooms all summer.....Pkt. 20c.
 1049. Bunch of Lilac. A soft shade of lilac purple. Very free flowering.....Pkt. 20c.
 1050. Copper King. Rich mahogany red, shaded with orange. Pkt. 20c.

TALL SNAPDRAGONS.

1053. Pure White.
 1051. Harmony. Orange, shaded rose.
 1054. Mixed Colors.

HALF DWARF SNAPDRAGONS.

1055. Bonfire. Orange-red.
 1059. Golden Queen. Deep yellow.
 1057. The Fawn. Terra cotta pink, shaded yellow.
 1060. Mixed Colors.
 Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

SUNFLOWER.—See *Helianthus*.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See *Brachycome*.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN—See *Euphorbia*.

"Old Gardener" makes flowers thrive and bloom.



Giant Snapdragon, Bunch of Lilac.

ZINNIAS.

Hardy annuals. Zinnias have received more attention from hybridizers and growers, in the past few years, than any other flower, with the result that they have rapidly become the aristocrats of the garden. The plants are sturdy, bushy, and well branched, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. The seed may be sown in hotbeds and the plants set out in May, or plant outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Like asters, zinnias will reward any extra trouble in the way of fertilizing, watering, and cultivating, with much finer blooms.

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS.

Illustrated on page 36, under Flower Seed Novelties.

The flowers of this wonderful new class are of enormous size, 3 to 5 inches across, and very massive, resembling giant Decorative dahlias. The outside petals are very broad and loosely imbricated, while the inner petals are quilled or folded, with a touch of white showing on the under side. This strain is rich in rose and orange shades, salmon, cerise, old gold, etc. The plants are tall, vigorous and well branched, and produce the flowers on long straight stems.

We offer Dahlia Flowered Zinnias in three new shades.

1936. Dream. A fine deep lavender turning to purple; a wonderful new shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 25c.

1937. Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor. Considered the most beautiful of all. Pkt. 25c.

1939. Illumination. An exquisite shade of deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse side, around a center of golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

1931. One packet of each of the above Dahlia Flowered Zinnias for 65c

1938. Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 15c. ¼ oz. \$1.00.

1935. Giant Picotee Zinnia.

A distinct type, rich in deep yellow, orange, bronze, apricot, and buff shades. Flowers are very double, not quite as large as those of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. The edges of the petals are serrated and tipped with a deeper color. Pkt. 15c. ¼ oz. 85c.

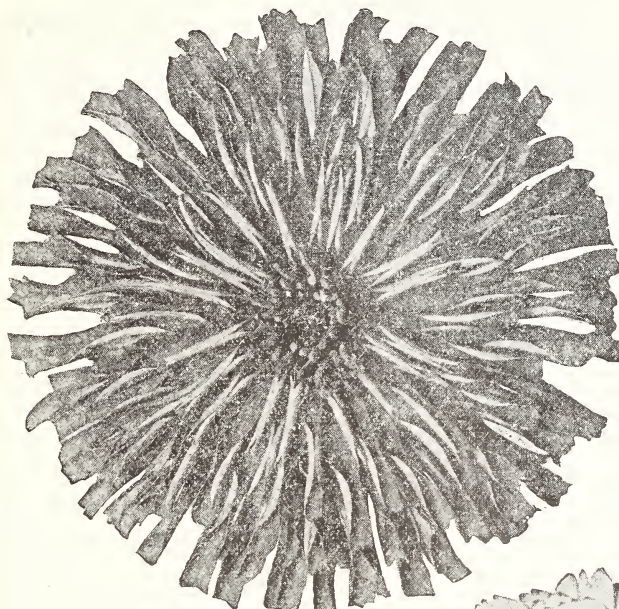
1970. Quilled Zinnia—

"Achievement." A beautiful big flower, with long narrow petals much twisted and curled. Colors range from buff and old gold to rose and maroon. Pkt. 15c. ¼ oz. 85c.

1932. Collection of Novelty Zinnias.

1 pkt. each Dahlia Flowered, Picotee, and Quilled, all mixed colors, for 35c.

"OLD GARDENER," the complete fertilizer, will make plants grow and bloom. Clean, odorless and cheap. 1 lb. cans 25c, postage extra at zone rates.



Zinnia "Achievement."

GIANT SHOW ZINNIAS.

We offer an improved strain of seed, the flowers of which often measure five inches across, and are unequalled in richness and brilliancy of color. Plants grow about three feet high, and are splendid for massing or bedding.

- 1940. White.
- 1941. Buff Yellow.
- 1942. Scarlet.
- 1943. Burnt Orange.
- 1944. Bright Rose.
- 1945. Purple.
- 1946. Shrimp Pink.
- 1950. Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Collection of seven colors—One pkt. of each, for 50c.

Dwarf Zinnias.

1965. Large Flowered Double. Flowers are large and double, like those of the Double Giants, and cover a wide range of colors. Plants grow two feet high, very bushy, and are much used for borders and bedding. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

1971. Liliput. Small, very double flowers on compact bushy plants. Very fine for borders. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

1972. Red Riding Hood. An old favorite border plant. Bushy plants covered all season with small buttonlike flowers of bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

1920. Wallflower. (Cheiranthus). Fragrant, half-hardy perennial. Plants grow about eighteen inches tall, with long slender spikes of yellow, orange, and reddish brown flowers. Sow the seed in hotbeds, and transplant to a sunny location. Mixed varieties. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1925. Wild Cucumber. (Echinocystis lobata). One of the quickest growing climbers, with dense pretty foliage and sprays of delicate white flowers, which are followed by prickly round seed pods. For quick shade and for covering unsightly places, fences, etc., it is the best annual vine we know. Sow the seed late in fall or very early in spring, as freezing helps its germination. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1927. WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS.

We have prepared a mixture of favorite garden annuals that will produce a profusion of flowers all summer. For naturalizing, covering bare spots in the yard or garden, or for the children's garden, this mixture is unequalled. ¼ lb. 50c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1930. Xeranthemum. (Everlasting). Handsome double flowers, purple and white, on stems twelve to fifteen inches long. They bloom from July to September, and are used for winter bouquets. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Please send me the following right away: Marigolds, Zinnia Collection (Picotee, Dahlia Flowered, Quilled). I had the same kinds last year, and they were just grand.

Mary Smith,
Mission Hill, S. D.



Picotee Zinnia.



Giant Show Zinnia.

MINNESOTA GROWN

GLADIOLI.

SURE TO BLOOM

The gladiolus has so many good points, aside from its great beauty, to recommend it, that if a vote of our customers were to determine the national flower, we believe the gladiolus would be a winner. It adapts itself to all climates, and almost any kind of soil. It thrives beautifully among the perennials and shrubbery, but is grown to best advantage in masses or rows in the garden.

The greatest usefulness of this wonderful flower is as a cut flower. The range of colors is complete, from pure white to deepest purple and maroon, and we know of no other flower with such lasting qualities.

Gladioli are so easily grown that they are almost "foolproof." Give them good garden soil, plenty of sun and water, and apply liquid manure just before blooming time. Plant in trenches 5 inches deep, any time after the ground warms up, about April 15th. Bulbs should bloom in 10 to 15 weeks, depending on the variety and season.

We are often asked, by visitors who admire our marvelous gladioli, why our bulbs produce such enormous flowers. Our answer is, good rich farm land, lots of sunshine, and frequent cultivation. We do not irrigate our land.

Plant Gladioli among your Iris, and have blooms throughout the summer.

Some Exquisite Rare Sorts.

Reasonably Priced.

Butterfly. Tall graceful spikes, usually three to a plant, of exquisitely shaped flowers, of soft salmon orange, with creamy yellow throat. Petals are pointed, and slightly frilled. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

E. J. Shaylor. Deep rose pink, of heavy texture, petals beautifully frilled. Very tall strong plants and enormous flowers. Each 15c, dozen, \$1.50.

Orange Glory. The most gorgeous of all, with huge, deeply frilled flowers of brilliant orange, lighter throat. This should be in every collection. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Scarlano. A strikingly handsome light red, with flowers of huge size, beautifully ruffled and frilled. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Anna Eberius. Dark velvety rosy purple, with deeper throat. The best deep purple. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Jack London. Light salmon pink with brilliant orange flame stripes, and golden yellow throat striped with red. Spikes grow 5 to 6 feet high, with flowers 6 inches across. Perfect in every way, and a prize winner wherever shown. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. An exquisite creamy pink sort of most delicate coloring. Flowers are pure cream, with light yellow throat, the tips of petals being bordered with rose pink. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Thomas Kent. A giant variety from California. Spikes grow 6 feet high, with flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Rose pink with ruby stripe through the center of each petal. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Ten Popular Sorts.

Autumn Queen. Creamy yellow, upper petals suffused with pink, lower ones striped carmine. Blooms in August. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Crimson Glow. Magnificent tall spikes of deep crimson flowers, very large and showy. Late. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, 25 for \$2.00.

Herada. The finest lavender. Early, and splendid for cutting. Glistening mauve, or rosy lilac, with deeper markings in the throat. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20.

Ida Van. An extra fine early red, very tall and showy. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Le Marechal Foch. An improved America, better in every way. Very large flowers of heavy substance, fine light pink, on stiff stems. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Lily White. Creamy white open flowers, resembling lilies. 6 or 7 open at a time. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, 25 for \$1.75.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very tall spikes of rose pink flowers, with crimson blotch in the throat. Bulbs often produce three spikes of flowers. One of the very best. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, 25 for \$1.75.

Mrs. Watt. Glowing cerise red, the shade of the American Beauty rose. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, 25 for \$1.75.

Ribbon of Fire. Tall massive spikes, of 15 to 20 large flowers, closely set on the stem, all open at one time. Gorgeous flaming red. Every garden should have some of these. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Rose 1910. A clear self rose, very early and vigorous, that does not wilt even in the hottest sun. A beautiful sort for cutting, ideal in every way. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

OUR \$1.00 COLLECTION.

18 fine blooming size bulbs, 3 each

Le Marechal Foch—Pink.

Ida Van—Scarlet.

Lily White—White.

Herada—Lavender.

Autumn Queen—Yellow.

Mrs. Pendleton—Rose.

\$1.00, postpaid.

MIXED GLADIOLI.

This mixture includes many of the sorts listed above, also many new and rare Gladioli, from our trial grounds. Bulbs are of finest quality, sure to bloom, in a wide range of brilliant colors. Our price is exceptionally low for such stock. Dozen 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75, prepaid.



A Field of Our Gladioli, Mrs. Frank Pendleton on the left, Orange Glory just opening, Lily White on right.



Le Marechal Foch.

DAHLIAS.

Thrive equally well in sunny open locations and shaded spots, but want fairly rich soil, well spaded and pulverized. Plant bulbs when danger of frost is past, laying them flat side down, in hills or drills, 6 inches deep and 2 to 4 feet apart. The important point with Dahlias is to keep the soil well cultivated always, and never let crusts form. Stake the plants when a foot high. Too rich soil and too much water produces rank growth and no flowers—always pinch off some of the buds, to keep plants dwarf and stocky, and to increase size of flowers. Water sparingly and apply liquid manure while buds are forming. For cutworms, spray with tobacco dust.

Cactus Dahlias have long, narrow petals, often curved and twisted; Decorative Dahlias are large, flat, and very double; Paeony-flowered Dahlias have broad, loosely arranged petals around a conspicuous yellow center.

Prices are for strong tubers, and include postage.

Oregon Beauty. (D.) Enormous flowers of intense oriental red, with golden sheen. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Etruria. (C.) Large orange salmon flowers, of great beauty. The petals are rolled to the size of a match, and curve inward. Very graceful and extra fine for bouquets. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Painted Lady. (P.) Pale rose flowers of great size on long stems. Petals are loosely arranged about a deep yellow center. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

Lawine. (C.) A lovely white cactus dahlia, slightly tinted with flesh pink. A free bloomer and an excellent keeper. Flowers are produced on long stems.

Nymphae. (P.) Soft light pink flowers, shading to white in the center. Of fine form, resembling a water lily.

Dee Lighted. (D.) A favorite white sort, with very double flowers, 6 to 8 inches across. Centers are elongated, suggesting a smile "The Roosevelt Smile." Plants must be pinched back when a foot high.



Etruria, F. L. Bassett.
Oregon Beauty, Mrs. Turner. Painted Lady.



Decorative
Dahlia,
Lindhurst.

Tulips Hyacinths, Narcissi, For Fall Planting.

Place orders now for Holland grown bulbs of first quality. Bulbs will be shipped after September first. Prices include postage. Ask for our Fall Price List.

Darwin and May Flowering Tulips

Clara Butt, salmon pink.
Mrs. Potter Palmer, purple.
Parisian Yellow.
Picotee, white, rose edge.
Pride of Haarlem, cerise red.
Farncombe Sanders, scarlet.
75c per 12, \$1.25 per 25.

Single and Double Early Tulips

Red, yellow, white, orange and yellow, rose and white. 70c per 12, \$1.15 per 25, \$1.50 per 100.

Hyacinths, Best Named Sorts.

Gertrude, rose pink.
L'Innocence, white.
Queen of Blues.
Each 25c, \$2.50 per 12.

Narcissi, American Grown.

Golden Spur, single yellow.
Von Sion, double yellow.
Poeticus Ornatus, white, deep yellow eye.
3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12.

F. L. Bassett. (D.) Flowers bright lavender or purple, stems 18 inches long with heavy foliage. Produces more blooms than any other Dahlia.

Lindhurst. (D.) One of the best scarlet, long stemmed, free flowering, and early.

Orange King. (D.) Brilliant orange, one of the showiest both for cutting and in the garden. Early, free flowering, and keeps well.

Mrs. Charles Turner. (HC.) Fine golden yellow flowers, with pointed petals.

Sylvia. (D.) Soft mauve pink, with creamy white center. Fine for cutting. Produces flowers all summer.

Price: Except where noted, each 30c, 4 for \$1.00, dozen \$2.75, postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias. Many varieties, in all colors. Plant these for borders, or as hedges. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, postpaid.

CANNAS.

Cannas have a place in ornamental planting that no other plant or flower can fill. They are unsurpassed for large showy flower beds, formal plantings, and are used also for porch and window boxes, to give height and distinction.

We offer dormant roots of first quality. Start the tubers indoors in boxes or pots, and set outside in May or June.

King Humbert. 4 ft. Heavy bronze foliage, large orange scarlet flowers. The most popular of all Cannas.

City of Portland. 3½ ft. A beautiful deep pink that does not fade or burn during hot weather. Very free flowering.

Gladiator. Clear, golden yellow, dotted with red. Good, green foliage.

Express. Popular bedding sort; fine dwarf scarlet. Free flowering.

Price: Any of the above, 20c each, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

Mixed Cannas. 12c each, doz. \$1.25, prepaid.

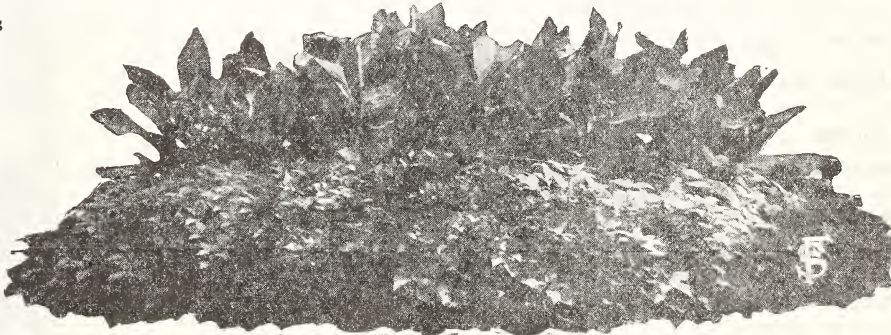
A Showy Canna Bed

For \$2.75, postpaid.

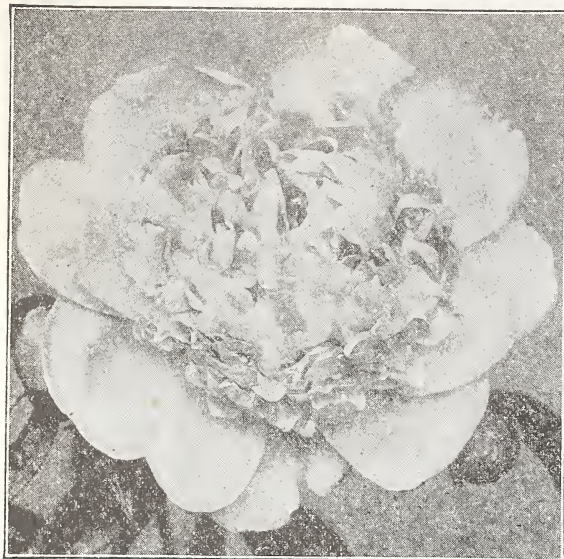
A round bed, 7 feet across, requires 19 plants. We suggest 7 King Humbert (orange red flowers with bronze foliage) for the center, and 12 Express (red flowers with green foliage, dwarf) for the border. The center of the bed should be at least 4 inches higher than the level of the lawn.

We will send these 19 Cannas, strong dormant roots, for \$2.75, postpaid.

NOTE:—For a low border around the bed of Cannas, we suggest Dusty Miller (Centaurea Gymnocarpa) or Golden Feather (Pyrethrum Aureum) listed under Flower Seeds. A packet or two will be sufficient.



A Fine Bed of Showy Cannas Will Beautify Any Yard.



Peony—Edulis Superba.

HARDY AURATUM LILY.

This is the best and most exquisite of all the hardy lilies. Heavy clusters of 3 to 6 fragrant white lilies, each one banded with yellow and spotted crimson, are produced in August and September. The petals are ruffled and of heavy texture. For planting in the hardy border, or among shrubbery, there is nothing finer than the Auratum Lily. They need only moderately rich soil, with good drainage, and will grow in the half shade. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

FINE HARDY IRIS.

Easy to Grow, Sure to Bloom.

The Iris are among the best and easiest grown of the hardy, perennial plants. A few clumps, or a border of them, should be in every garden. They should be planted in a well drained sunny position, with the roots barely covered. In color and beauty of form, they rival the orchid, with their rich purples, browns, yellows, and delicate pale shades. Most Irises are delicately fragrant.

Iris are cheaper than most perennials, and multiply so rapidly that only a very small outlay is necessary to enjoy a beautiful border of them.

The clumps should be divided every four years, right after the blooming season. They may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen.

A Planting Suggestion for Iris.

Set out a few Gladioli bulbs among your Iris. The foliage is much alike, and the beauty of the Iris in May and June will be followed by an equally lovely display of Gladioli, during the summer. The same color scheme may be continued, with purple, mauve, and yellow Gladioli, or varied with other colors.

Darius. Standards golden yellow, falls bright reddish purple, beautiful, fully veined and bordered yellow. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50, prepaid.

Magnifica. Standards light purple on white; falls deep reddish purple or maroon. Fragrant flowers of heavy texture. A vigorous tall growing plant, well branched, with huge flowers. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50, prepaid.

Caprice. One of the best red Iris. Standards reddish purple, falls deeper, self colored. Flowers very large and of fine shape. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

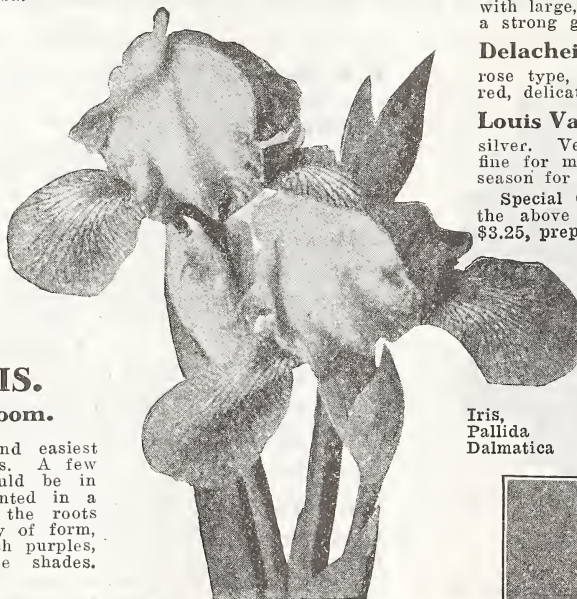
Sherwin Wright. Both standards and falls a bright golden yellow, without any shadings or markings. Multiplies rapidly and is very free flowering. The best yellow. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50, prepaid.

Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white, with a deeply frilled blue edge. Very tall and free flowering. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Pallida Dalmatica. We consider this the best and most beautiful of all Iris. An exquisite shade of clear lavender blue. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and a strong grower. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Pallida Mandraliscae. Showy lavender purple flowers, self color. Very tall, large, and early, and especially fine for massing. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Honorabilis. Standards bright golden yellow; falls bronze or mahogany red. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Iris.
Pallida
Dalmatica

Hardy Auratum Lily.

SUPERB PEONIES.

Peonies rival roses, for beauty of form, color, and fragrance, and for the average garden in the Northwest, are infinitely more satisfactory, because they are perfectly hardy. They seem to delight in our cold, rigorous climate. They may be planted in groups in the perennial border, or in beds on the lawn, or a row of them utilized as a hedge, where they will increase in beauty each year. They require good deep rich soil, an open sunny position, with plenty of water during the flowering season. The crowns of the plants should be covered with not more than two inches of soil. Peonies may be planted in the fall or early in spring.

They need abundant food and moisture. Do not plant them under large trees, where the soil is robbed of food and water by the trees, and expect them to bloom. If they are planted in the lawn, the ground must be well cultivated, to keep down grass and weeds.

If plants are attacked by ants, moisten a string with kerosene and place it on the ground around the plant.

Our prices are for strong plants with 2 to 5 eyes, and include postage.

Festiva Maxima. The finest of all white peonies. Midseason. Flowers are pure white, with bright carmine markings on center petals, very fragrant. Foliage is heavy and clean cut. Free flowering, with strong stiff stems. This is probably the most popular, and one of the most beautiful peonies ever sold. Each 75c.

Courronned'Orr. (Crown of Gold.) The flowers are of enormous size, three to six to a stem, and of the rose type, exquisitely fragrant. The petals are creamy white, interspersed with the yellow stamens, giving an effect of lovely creamy yellow. We consider this one of the most beautiful peonies in cultivation. Each 75c.

Dorchester. Creamy flesh pink, rose type. Blossoms are very large and held erect on strong stems. A fine late peony that blooms after most other sorts are gone. Each 60c.

Edulis Superba. The earliest of a 11 peonies, often in bloom by Memorial Day. Flowers are deep rose pink, with large, flat loose crown. Blooms freely and a strong grower. Each 60c.

Delachei. A favorite red sort, always sure to bloom. Flowers are of semi-rose type, large and compact, and a fine dark red, delicately fragrant. Each 60c.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark red flowers of the rose type, tipped with silver. Very tall and striking, and especially fine for massing. Blooms very late, when the season for other peonies is past. Each 75c.

Special Offer: We will send one of each of the above choice peonies, 6 in all, for only \$3.25, prepaid.

GOLDEN DAY LILY.

(Hemerocallis)

A showy, hardy plant belonging to the Lily family, and an old favorite. The plants are hardy everywhere. They bloom in June and July, the flowers being produced in clusters of 3 to 6, on a tall stem, and opening one at a time. The lilies are a bright golden yellow and delicately fragrant. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURES.



Nothing will set off a place more or enhance its value, than a beautiful lawn. There is no trick about establishing a fine velvety lawn or eliminating bare spots if a few simple suggestions are followed.

In establishing a new lawn, the soil must be well pulverized and all traces of weeds removed. Then a good dressing of manure should be applied. A still better and cleaner method is to apply a dressing of **Old Gardener Fertilizer** which contains all the necessary food elements, is highly concentrated and entirely odorless. This should be raked in at the rate of 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

The next most essential thing is dependable seed, without which all of your labor is in vain.

Our Mixtures are composed of hardy, fine leaved grasses, especially selected and properly proportioned to suit the various conditions. For years, we have supplied Grass Seed Mixtures for schools, parks, public grounds, cemeteries and the finest homes, with the best of satisfaction.

Only the very best quality of Grasses are used, therefore do not compare our prices with those asked for cheap, weed-infested grasses and chaff that make up bulk but cannot give permanent results.

Our Mixtures should be sown at the rate of one lb. to 250 square feet of ground. Sow in early spring, or early fall to get the benefit of fall rains. Rake in the seed and follow with a roller.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—This is our best all around Lawn Grass for home use—it contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply and withstands severe drought. This mixture is being featured by some of the leading department stores of the country with wonderful success. It represents the greatest value for the price offered.
Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$31.00.

Shattuck School shown above is the pride of Faribault. It ranks among the ten honor military schools of the country and is universally known.

PARK LAWN GRASS—Especially recommended for lawns of greater dimensions and is extensively used for school grounds, public buildings and larger estates. Grasses root deeply and withstand severe drought without turning yellow or brown and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This Mixture can be depended upon for the very best of permanent results.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$37.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn out soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.10, 10 lbs. \$6.00.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that will thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn or filling in barren places. Contains some of the finest creeping grasses that will build up a permanent sod.

Price: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 20 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURE—The best possible mixture for use on greens, fairways, tees and bunkers. Consisting of the very choicest grasses, suitable for northwestern conditions, properly blended to give quick results and resist drought during the hot summer and late fall. Contains Creeping Bent and other imported Grasses.

Price: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 20 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00.



Old Gardener ODORLESS—CONCENTRATED FERTILIZER

For Everything that Grows. **OLD GARDENER** is a complete, quick-acting fertilizer, containing in concentrated form the plant-foods and soil-sweeteners used by professional gardeners and florists.

It is particularly effective on lawns, being quick-acting as well as permanently beneficial. In the garden it produces larger, finer crops of vegetables and larger, brighter colored flowers, and is especially suitable for indoor use, such as ferns, pot-plants, and window-boxes.

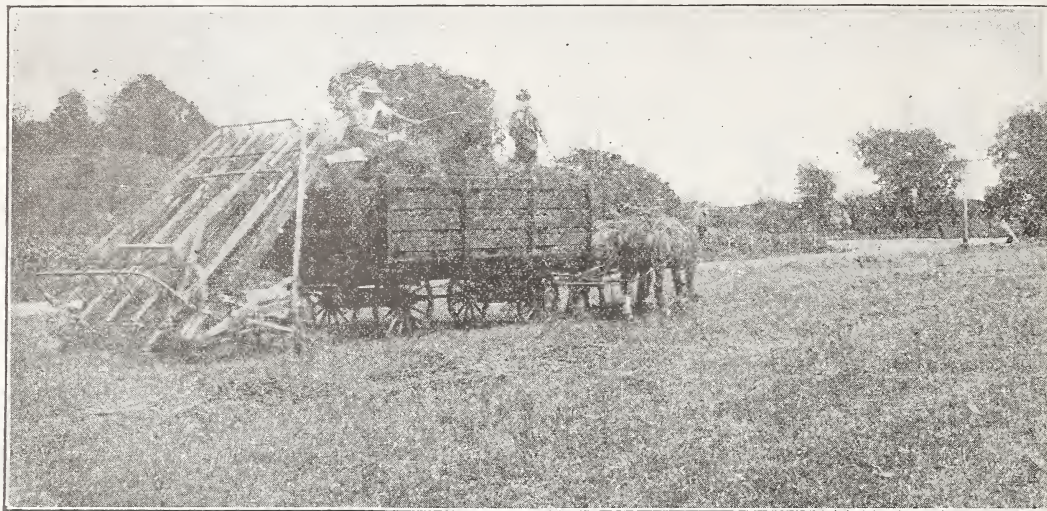
Clean—Easy to Use.

OLD GARDENER is absolutely clean and odorless, and contains every element needed for healthy plant-growth—3 per cent available ammonia, 10 per cent available phosphoric acid and 4 per cent available potash minimum guaranteed; also contains over 20 per cent of soluble marl lime, making it doubly beneficial as a fertilizer and soil-corrective.

Comes in Six Convenient Sizes; Prices not prepaid.

1-lb. can	\$0.25	25-lb. bag	\$2.00
5-lb. bag .....	.65	50-lb. bag	3.50
10-lb. bag	1.00	100-lb. sack	6.50

MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.



Medium Red Clover grown from our "Farmer Brand" Seed.

HARDY CLOVER OUR SPECIALTY.

We specialize in clover seed of high quality. Long before pure seed laws were enacted, we offered our clover seed under a 99% purity guarantee. We have consistently kept to this high standard, and have built up an enviable reputation on our clover. We have never sold a pound of foreign or southern clover or alfalfa.

Located in the heart of the clover section of the Northwest, we secure only the choicest and cleanest lots of seed. Minnesota conditions are naturally favorable to the production of hardy, healthy and clean seed, for no weak plants can survive our severe winters, with 20 to 40 degrees of zero weather.

Our plant is equipped with a large battery of cleaning mills of the latest type, and all our seed is given most rigid recleaning. The seed is tested for purity and germination in our own laboratory, by an expert seed analyst, formerly of the University of Minnesota. We know that every lot of seed we send out conforms with our own high standards, and with our pure seed laws.

Buy Of A Reliable Seedsman, who stands back of his seed. You can buy more cheaply of others, but look for quality, not price alone. Your farmer neighbor can sell you clover or alfalfa more cheaply than we can, but what service do you get? Before you buy cheap seed, have it tested at the experiment station, for purity and germination. Then have it recleaned. You cannot afford to infest your land with weed seeds, or take a chance on seed of low germination. What facilities has the farmer, or even the small town dealer for recleaning or testing seed?

All our seed is sold on a "money-back guarantee," that is, it may be returned within one week, if not satisfactory, and your money will be refunded.

Our seed is cleaned and tested for purity and germination, and sold under the pure seed laws of Minnesota, accurately tagged and marked.

When you buy of a dependable seed firm, you can select your seed from large stocks. You can buy the varieties best suited to your needs and soil. And even if you do buy low priced seed, it will be free from obnoxious foul weeds.

Does your dealer, or even your farmer neighbor, offer you such service?

Beware of Imported Clover Seed.

The shortage of American grown red clover is worse than ever, only one-third of the normal crop having been produced in 1925. To meet the demand, this must be made up somehow. The country is being flooded with red clover imported from France and Italy, by jobbers who mix this with our hardy clover seed. High grade American grown clover, especially Minnesota grown, cannot be sold at a low price. It costs from \$28.00 to \$30.00, after recleaning. If you are offered low priced red clover seed, the chances are it is imported, or "blended."

The Experiment Stations of Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin have made extensive tests of imported clover seed, and while it made a good showing in the fall, in every instance it winterkilled so badly that in spring there was only a trace of clover left. Minnesota grown seed produced a full stand under the same conditions. The loss from sowing foreign red clover seed can hardly be estimated, and we urge everyone to buy only such seed as they know is American grown. Your only safeguard is to buy of a dependable firm.

How to Tell Imported Clover Seed.

1. It is very bright and glossy.
2. It usually contains European weed seeds, buckhorn, plantain, dodder. Unclean American grown clover from northern sections sometimes contains foxtail, pigeon grass, ragweed, etc.
3. "Blended" seed will contain both European and domestic weed seeds. This is hardest to detect.
4. Imported clover from France and Italy always winterkills.



Our Trade Mark and Grades.

"Farmer Brand" is the highest quality money can buy. 98-99% purity, absolutely free from foul seed, and of highest vitality.

"Fancy," our second grade, tests 95% and better, the impurities being mostly other clover.

"Choice," our third grade, is of good quality and germination, but lacks the fine color and appearance. It is preferable to foreign seed, for it will not winterkill.

Clover Seed Mixtures.

Besides the above grades of clover seed, we have also accumulated odd lots of clover in mixtures, as they were purchased from farmers. These have been carefully recleaned, and the approximate proportion determined. These mixtures are described elsewhere in this catalog, and prices are quoted on our Blue Figure Price List.

Prices: We quote prices on one pound quantities, prepaid. For larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed. All prices on clover and alfalfa are subject to market change. Write for current price list.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE CLOVER.

Medium Red Clover is undoubtedly the backbone of agriculture, and constitutes from one-eighth to one-third of the total area of cultivated land, either alone or in mixture with other grasses.

Red Clover fits better into most crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase succeeding crops from 25 to 60%, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, when in full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed and the stubble turned under, to fertilize the soil.

Red Clover is a biennial and will furnish hay and pasture for two seasons only. Sometimes it reseeds itself, and part of a stand is retained for four or five years. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acid, and is better for general Minnesota conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle, but is not quite so good for horses.

The most practical way to sow Red Clover is with small grain, sowing it at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. We use the clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills, and cover it lightly, mostly by the harrow that follows. It is best to sow the grain crop a little thinner than when grain is sown alone, as there is danger of the clover being smothered, and clover usually increases the stand of grain.

Red Clover thrives almost anywhere, without inoculation. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CLOVER.

(Trifolium pratense perenne.)

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fails. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

SOILTEx. Test your soil for acid, with SoilTex. Clovers will not grow on acid soil; lime must be applied to correct this condition. See page 61 for soil testing outfits. SoilTex can also be used for testing alkaline soil. Tests are accurate and easily made—you can test any part of your field in a few moments.



Medium Red Clover.

WHITE CLOVER.

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it prevents the ground being washed away by heavy rains. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loose and dry. For lawns sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre. If grown for seed, sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Price: Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. For Lawn Grass, see page 57.

MINNESOTA CLOVER.

Note: We do not sell foreign grown Clover or Alfalfa seed. All our Clover is Minnesota grown—This means the hardiest obtainable anywhere. Remember this when comparing prices. Cheap Clover is "blended" with foreign clover and winterkills. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

ALSYKE CLOVER.

Alsyke clover is one of the most productive crops in this section, extremely profitable, and superior to Red Clover in many points. It is a true hardy perennial, with fiber roots instead of tap roots, that are not injured by thawing and freezing. We recommend Alsyke for the following reasons:

1. Alsyke can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover will not grow. It can be sown on wet, heavy, or low soil that becomes waterlogged, and stands drought better than most clovers.

2. Alsyke makes better hay than Red Clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. The feeding value of Alsyke is nearly equal to that of alfalfa.

3. Alsyke produces thick undergrowth, which makes it the best clover to sow with grains, and in mixtures with grasses, for pastures and meadows.

4. Alsyke is very fine seeded, therefore much more economical than any other clover to sow, as a pound of it goes almost twice as far as a pound of Red Clover. Sow only 7 to 8 lbs. per acre, alone.

5. Alsyke is a more profitable seed crop than Red Clover. It ordinarily yields 5 to 7 bushels of seed per acre. The seed is taken from the first crop, and cut when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

6. Because Alsyke is an extremely hardy perennial, you derive all these benefits from it every year, at the cost of only the original seeding. It is like alfalfa in this respect.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

CLOVER SEED MIXTURE

consisting of:

Red, Alsyke, White Clover and Timothy.

We offer a splendid low priced mixture of different kinds of clover, and timothy, produced by some of our farmers, and carefully re-cleaned. According to our laboratory test, this consists of the following:

Red Clover 31%
White Clover 5%

Alsyke 42%
Timothy 16%

This combined purity test, 93%, is very high for such a mixture. It makes a great hog pasture, and is splendid for meadow and pasture, on any kind of soil, high ground or rich and low bottom land. 6 to 7 lbs. per acre sown with small grain, will keep back weeds and make a fine fertilizer. For hog pasture, sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, for continuous pasture until fall.

We wish to dispose of this mixture without making a separation of the seed, and offer it at very low prices: Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Inoculate your seed with



For all Legumes, Clover, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Peas.

The Original Soil Inoculator.

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; But Be Sure To Inoculate Them With Nitrugin.



Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increase yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. Nitrugin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.

Protect yourself by insisting on Nitrugin, the original Soil Inoculator. All inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitrugin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

PRICES FOR FIELD NITRAGIN

1/4 bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	.....\$0.40	By mail postpaid
1/2 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed	......60	
1/2 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	.....40*	
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	.....1.00	
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	.....70*	
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	.....4.75	
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	2.50*	

*These prices on Nitrugin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

NITRAGIN FOR GARDEN USE

Every garden needs Nitrugin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price : 20c.



Inoculated Alfalfa Roots.

Sold in tins—not glass—packed in rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

SWEET CLOVER.

Now that we know that Sweet Clover is such a valuable crop for pasture, hay, silage, and seed, what are we going to do about it? We are going to grow more of it, of course, and get the maximum return from a minimum cost. There is a fairly good supply of Sweet Clover Seed on hand, but with a shortage of Red Clover Seed all over the world, there will be a great demand for Sweet Clover, so it will pay you to get your supply and get it early.

Here are a few things which you ought to know about Sweet Clover.

It is a biennial and has come to the front rapidly because of its hay producing qualities and its value as a pasture crop and soil builder. The various experiment stations have persistently advocated its production.

It is quite like Alfalfa in appearance when young but often five to six feet high. The roots aerate and drain stiff subsoil, being large and branching.

It gives a large crop of nutritious feed enabling the farmer to secure large returns at a minimum of cost.

It makes poor, worn-out soil rich and makes good soil richer.

It withstands considerable drought, and is not easily killed by frost. It resists tramping by stock, and is one of the few plants that will grow on alkali soil and produce a yield.

It has a high feeding value, about 69% protein, as compared to 70% in Alfalfa and 46% in Red Clover, and may be used for silage, pasture or hay. It does not take stock long to acquire a taste for it, after which it is often preferred to Clover or Timothy Hay.

Cattle do not bloat when pastured on it as often happens with Alfalfa. It imparts an outstanding, delicious flavor to milk and butter.

Sweet Clover should be cut for hay before the blossom buds appear as it otherwise would be somewhat woody. The hay must be cured carefully so as to save most of the leaves as they contain most of the protein. Allow plants to wilt and after a few hours, place upright in small cocks to be left until cured well enough to stack or store.

One acre of Sweet Clover will carry one to two cows thruout the season.

If neither Sweet Clover nor Alfalfa have been grown on the field before, be sure to inoculate your seed with Nitragin.

Sow Sweet Clover in early spring on fall sown wheat or rye, or with barley and oats. Use 12 to 15 lbs. of scarified seed per acre. From 16 to 20 lbs. of unhulled seed is necessary. The seed bed should be well firmed down after seed has been sown to cause immediate sprouting. Sown in spring, it should be treated the same as common Red Clover, sowing it with clover seed attachment to the grain drill.

Price of Scarified Sweet Clover, both yellow and white. Lb. 35c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER.

(*Melilotus Alba.*)

White Blossom Sweet Clover has become one of the most important of the legumes and adds thousands of dollars to the wealth of the farmers annually. It is greatly superior to the Yellow Sweet Clover, and to the Hubam. White Blossom Sweet Clover is not really a true clover, but has upright stems and narrow leaves like those of Alfalfa. The great advantage of White Sweet Clover is that it will grow successfully in sandy soil where it is impossible to secure a stand of alfalfa or other clover. Because of its extremely heavy leaf and root growth the first season, it is unsurpassed as a green fertilizer.

White Blossom Sweet Clover may be sown with grain in spring, or alone, the same as Red Clover. It may be cut for hay or used for pasture the first season, as it is not necessary to leave a growth for winter protection. The next season, however, the first crop may be cut for hay, when the clover is budded, just before it blooms. The important thing, if you want to harvest a second crop, whether for seed or for hay, is to cut the clover high, that is, from five to eight inches from the ground, depending on the rankness of the growth. The reason for this is that sweet clover does not send out second growth from the roots the second year, so if it is cut off close to the ground, the plants will be killed off. The new growth for the second crop is made from buds or branches left on the stubble.

Our seed is of the finest quality obtainable, free from foul weed seeds, and of the highest germination. Samples of Sweet Clover free on request.

YELLOW SWEET CLOVER.

(*Melilotus Officinalis.*)

It is very similar to the white flowering sort and is also a biennial, but blooms earlier. For inoculating the soil for alfalfa culture, as well as for fertilizing purposes this yellow flowering variety is preferred by many. For bee pasturage it is much used to supplement the white flowering variety. As it blooms about two weeks earlier the season is prolonged. The plant is of dense growth and when once fairly started, will smother out all weeds. It does not make quite as tall dense growth, and the foliage is finer. It may be cut close to the ground, while the white sweet clover cannot.



White Blossom Sweet Clover.

INOCULATE SWEET CLOVER SEED.

Most soils lack the bacteria necessary for the formation of root tubercles in which the plant stores its nitrogen. These bacteria are usually present in the soil only if clover, alfalfa, peas, or soy beans have been grown on it previously.

To insure a good stand of sweet clover, inoculation of seed is necessary by artificial means. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 59 for full description and prices of Nitragin.



A Fine Crop of Hay from White Blossom Sweet Clover.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER.

We are offering for the first time the special strain of Sweet Clover known as Grundy County Sweet Clover. We have had a great many calls for it, because it is earlier, more dwarf and more leafy than the ordinary strains of Sweet Clover, thus making it extremely valuable for pasture, hay and seed.

Did you know that Grundy County, Illinois (which is the place where this strain originated) had a larger percentage of its acres devoted to Sweet Clover than any other county in the United States? That is what the United States census report tells us. Although they grow all kinds of Sweet Clover in this county, including White Blossom, Yellow Blossom and Hubam, the Grundy County strain is by far the most extensively grown because the farmers realize just what it means to them.

1st, it can be handled with ease, for, while it makes a very good hay crop, it does not grow so tall as the common strains.

2nd, its dwarfiness is due to the plant sending out about a foot from the ground many fine leafy branches which produce a fine, palatable hay greatly relished and completely cleaned up by all classes of stock.

3rd, it is about three weeks earlier than other strains of Sweet Clover which allows the seed to ripen sooner than many weeds, thus reducing to a minimum the loss from weed seeds. More seed is produced by the Grundy County strain, yields of 8 to 15 bushels of seed per acre being obtained.

This strain of Sweet Clover is even more like Alfalfa than other strains. Its growth is similar to that of Alfalfa except that it makes a faster growth.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

HUBAM CLOVER.

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It was discovered by Prof. Hughes, of the Iowa Experiment Station. Hubam was found growing among the heavy crops of the biennial Sweet Clover, on the lime lands of Alabama. It grows from 3 to 7 feet tall, depending on soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay to the acre, cut just before blossoming time.

Hubam grows on any non-acid soil that will produce good corn, small grain, or other clover. The seed may be broadcasted at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre, early in spring, or it may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, using only 5 lbs. of seed per acre, and cultivated. It should be harvested for seed when matured, with a grain binder.

Scarifying increases the germination of Hubam considerably, and we strongly advise inoculation with Nitragin. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES.

Winter, Sand, or Hairy Vetch is another legume, similar to Common Vetch, and valuable for the same purposes, but it is suitable for climates where the winters are more severe and the summers hotter and drier for fall sowing, but it may also be sown in spring.

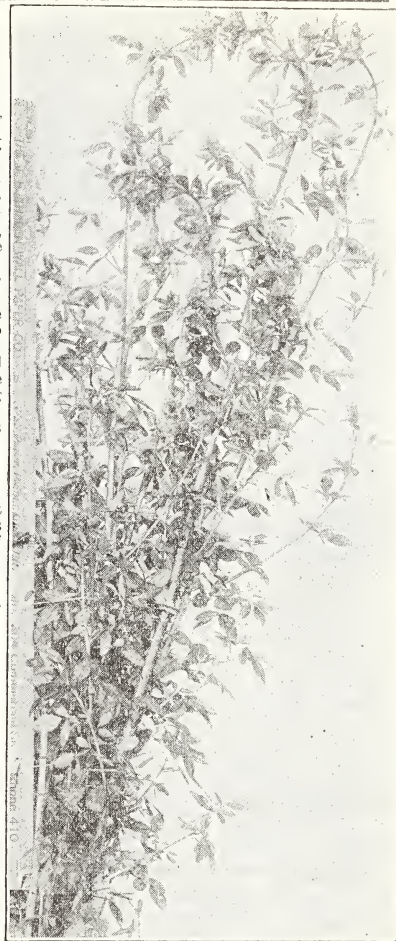
It makes splendid hay, ensilage, pasture, green feed, and is of special value as a fertilizer. Used as a cover crop for orchards, it prevents washing of the soil during the winter, and when plowed under in spring, it makes one of the very best fertilizers, furnishing nitrogen and humus, both of which are needed by the soils. Nitrogen, the costliest fertilizing element is usually lacking.

The seed of Hairy Vetch is smaller than Common Vetch and 30 lbs. is sufficient to sow an acre. With it should be sown about 60 lbs. of Rye or Oats to keep the plants off the ground. Price: 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

For Prices on all Clovers, Vetches, and Field Peas, see Blue Figure Price List. Samples free on request. Please mention varieties in which you are interested, also for what purpose intended.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

This is one of the most promising of all the leguminous plants. Rapidity in growth and extreme hardness render it peculiarly suitable for our cool climate. As a fodder plant it provides abundant nourishment, and can be cured or made into ensilage. For building up soils Vetches are invaluable, gathering up nitrogen from the air and supplying to worn out or impoverished soils just the necessary stimulant so greatly needed. If sown alone, sow about 2 1/2 bus. of seed to the acre. May be sown with 1/2 bu. of Spring Rye or Oats, which should assist in holding up the crop and making it easier to harvest. Price: 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Grundy Co. Sweet Clover.

SOILTEX.

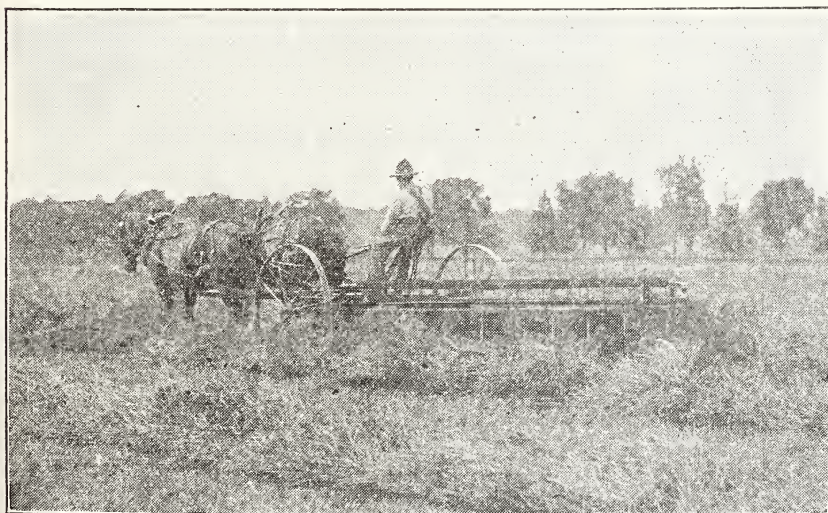
TEST YOUR SOIL FOR ACID.

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If this contains acid, you can not expect a good stand. You certainly can not afford to sow expensive alfalfa and clover seed on land not fit to produce a good crop.

To correct this acid soil condition, crushed lime rock is usually spread on the land, at the rate of 1 1/2 to 4 tons per acre.

SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil, and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.

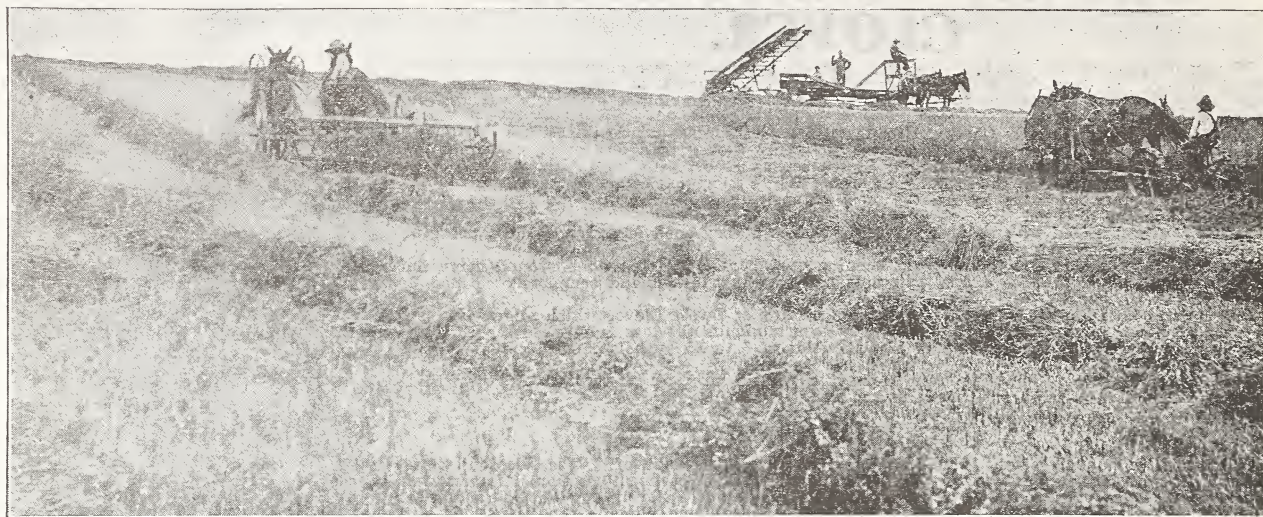
SOILTEX outfits are being used in agricultural colleges, by county agents, extension workers, and farmers. Price: 75c postpaid.



Harvesting Sweet Clover-Hay on our Farm.



HARDY ALFALFA.



"An Acre of Alfalfa for Every Cow"

This is the slogan used in a state-wide campaign to encourage the planting of alfalfa. If the farmers of Minnesota work to carry this out, it will mean a profit of millions of dollars to dairymen alone.

Alfalfa is the most profitable crop grown in the Northwest. It has been grown successfully on every kind of soil, in every part of the state. It is building up the soil on thousands of farms, increasing the production of corn and grain crops that follow it, and putting the dairying industry on a profitable basis. Alfalfa, bringing with it increased incomes from dairying and livestock, and crop rotation, have saved a great many farmers from bankruptcy in these past trying years. The farmer who has no alfalfa on his farm is losing money.

A dairy farmer with 16 to 20 head of cattle, requires 10 to 15 acres of alfalfa to care for them. This, with proper care, will produce 3 to 5½ tons of hay per acre, richer in protein than bran costing \$30 a ton, and will replace bran entirely. One of our customers has 30 acres in alfalfa, and produces more hay than he can possibly use. He has sold his surplus hay, 20 tons, at \$22.50 per ton, netting him \$450, besides having all his fodder, and the benefit of the crop to the land.

Alfalfa does not fit into crop rotation, like clover, but it produces such valuable feed for all livestock, and the seed crop is so profitable that it is of far greater value than any other crop, with considerably less labor. Alfalfa, if properly cared for, will last from 8 to 15 years, without decreasing the yield. Some fields, in the alfalfa sections of Montana and the Black Hills, have been in alfalfa for more than 20 years. Most of our seed comes from these fields.

Alfalfa is at its best the third year after sowing, but the fields will be good for 5 to 10 years longer, with proper cultivation. The fields should be fertilized often, for the soil can hardly be too rich.

All our alfalfa seed is northern grown, and comes from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, and Colorado, where under the severe weather conditions, only the hardiest fields can survive and produce seed. Our seed is scarified.

We quote prices on one pound quantities, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

GRIMM ALFALFA. (Not Certified.)

This is Grimm Alfalfa from fields that were subjected to rigid inspection by the best authorities on alfalfa. Our seed comes from the most reliable sources, and has always given universal satisfaction. Price: Postpaid, 1b. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75.



This Shows Difference Between Root Systems of Grimm and Common Alfalfa.

GRIMM ALFALFA.

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of all alfalfas and the best adapted for the Northwest.

Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, from Germany, in 1857, by Wendelin Grimm, where it was grown until 1890, without attracting much attention, while authorities on farming claimed no alfalfa could be grown in Minnesota. In 1903, after investigating the merits of Grimm Alfalfa thoroughly, Prof. Hays named this new variety Grimm.

Grimm Alfalfa has a very much branched root system, in addition to its tap root, and stools very heavily. It has a heavy spreading crown and produces much stronger and more spreading tops than other varieties. The blossoms of genuine Grimm Alfalfa are variegated—that is, purple, blue, yellow, green, and brown are found, while the common Alfalfa produces only purple flowers. Grimm Alfalfa will endure greater extremes of drought and cold than common alfalfa and may be grown on almost any soil that produces corn, potatoes, or clover. It is peculiarly adapted for shallow soil in cold regions.

Montana Grown Grimm Alfalfa.

Certified—Sold in sealed bags only.

This seed is of the highest quality obtainable, and comes from the best fields in Montana. We have personally inspected the fields, and with the aid of the county agents out there, the cleanest and best lots of seed were bought. This seed is all certified, and growers' affidavit will be furnished.

Our Montana Grimm Alfalfa tests 99% purity, and is absolutely free from foul weed seeds. Price: Lb. 65c, postpaid.

Black Hills Grown Grimm Alfalfa.

Certified—Sold in sealed bags only.

The Black Hills section of South Dakota is a natural alfalfa country. Alfalfa was introduced by the ranchers more than 50 years ago, when no other forage crops could withstand the severe climatic conditions, with the high altitude and extremes of heat, drought and cold. Grimm Alfalfa was easily acclimated and has been grown there successfully for many years. Our seed comes from well selected clean fields, that were inspected by our representative last fall. Affidavit from the growers furnished with seed, upon request. Price: Lb. 65c, postpaid.

LISCOMB ALFALFA.

This hardy strain of alfalfa belongs to the same class as the Grimm, Baltic, and other extremely hardy varieties. The root system is very branching and the plant has a receding crown—that is, the plant draws the crown under the ground. The roots vary from a tap root with spreading secondary root, to a decidedly branching root system. This is the chief difference between Grimm and Liscomb Alfalfa. In a four-year old plant the crown is sometimes 3 inches below the surface. The flowers of Liscomb Alfalfa vary from greenish white or pale blue to deep maroon.

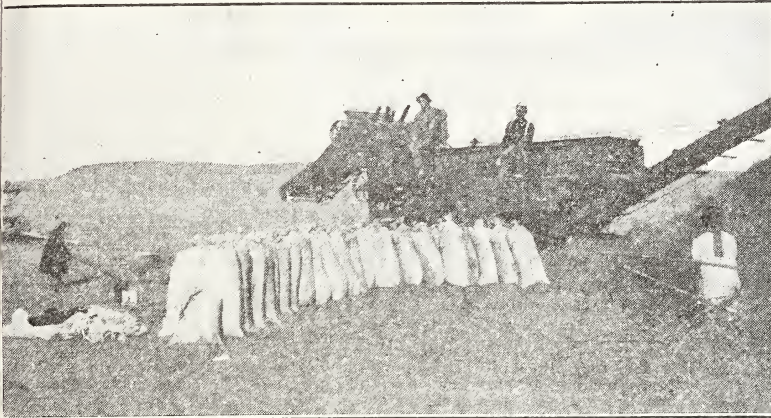
Liscomb Alfalfa was first sown by Mr. G. W. Liscomb in eastern Montana about 35 years ago. It never was surface irrigated, and always yielded large crops of hay. The original field is still producing large crops of seed. Our seed is Montana grown, testing 99% in purity. Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

COSSACK ALFALFA.

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the Dakota Experiment Station about 14 years ago. This strain, which was under observance for 5 years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winter-killed, has proved to be absolutely hardy. It seems to withstand intense cold, heat, and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm Alfalfa, have a great range of color—white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. Certificate of genuineness with each order.

We advise sowing 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 ft. apart, to be cultivated, or 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, broadcast, using a seeder. Price: Lb. 65c, postpaid.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED.



"Farmer Brand" Alfalfa Seed Being Hulled in the Black Hills.

We quote prices on one pound, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed. Samples of Hardy Alfalfa free on request. Please mention variety of seed wanted, or for what purpose you want it.

COLORADO ALFALFA.

This Alfalfa Seed is of the very hardiest nature. It is grown in the coldest climate and the highest altitude in the continental divide of the Rocky Mountains where only the hardiest vegetation can survive. Alfalfa was introduced into this section from Utah some thirty or forty years ago and the fields are continuously in alfalfa.

Our seed of the Colorado Alfalfa is of unusually high quality, having a purity test of 99.25% and is free from all obnoxious foul weeds.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

DAKOTA No. 12 DRY LAND ALFALFA.

The Black Hills Section of South Dakota is as famous for its production of alfalfa in the present day, as it was for its gold a generation ago. Certainly the hardy alfalfa produced there is no less valuable. Some of these fields have been in alfalfa for 30 years, and the plants, which have endured the extremes of hot winds in summer and cold, icy winters, in the dry high altitude, are thoroughly hardy. We highly recommend our Dakota grown strain as being well adapted for average soil and climatic conditions. Our seed is plump, well matured, and of high germination.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

WESTERN ALFALFA.

Grown in the older alfalfa sections of Nebraska and Kansas. It is hardy under ordinary conditions, and can be supplied at a trifle lower price than our other harder strains. For the southern part of the Corn Belt, this strain will give excellent results.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA.

Grimm Type.

This strain of alfalfa has been growing in Ontario, Canada, for more than 50 years, and was originally brought over from Baden, Germany, the home of Wendelin Grimm. It has the same characteristics as our Minnesota Grimm Alfalfa—hardiness, habit of growth, and type of blossom.

In tests made in Ontario covering a period of 10 years, this alfalfa withstood the severe winters better than any other variety, and produced an average yield of 4.6 tons of hay per acre. Only the most vigorous plants live to produce seed in Canada.

Our seed stock comes from Ontario, and is of beautiful quality, very clean and free from weed seeds.

Price: Lb. 60c, postpaid.

TESTING "FARMER BRAND" SEEDS

We have a complete set of equipment, of the same type as used in all the experiment stations and seed testing laboratories in the country. Mr. L. P. Vassar, an expert seed analyst formerly of the Minnesota Experiment Station, is in charge. Our germinators are electrically controlled, thus enabling us to maintain the even temperatures best suited to the seeds being tested.

All our seeds are tested both for purity and germination, and with our new facilities and equipment, our customers are assured of the highest quality, for which "Farmer Brand" seeds have long been famous. Remember, only the best is good enough for "Farmer Brand."



Alfalfa is the Most Profitable of All Farm Crops.

1. Alfalfa is easier than clover to start.
2. It withstands drouth better than clover, because of its long penetrating roots.
3. It is the best and most nutritious hay for all live stock. Feed with corn or grain for balanced ration.
4. It makes dairying pay better, and is best feed for cattle.
5. It also makes good green feed for poultry.
6. It is the best of all soil builders.
7. Alfalfa drains low wet soil.
8. It exterminates weeds, even quack grass, by crowding them out.
9. Good clean alfalfa seed always brings a high price.
10. It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa eaten by the hogs.

Start Right with Alfalfa.

You cannot sow Alfalfa Seed of high quality on poorly prepared ground and expect good returns on your investment. You must do your part in getting the soil in condition.

THE SOIL—Any soil that produces good crops of small grain, corn, potatoes and clover is generally suitable for alfalfa. The land must be deep, well drained loam that contains an abundant supply of humus, like a green crop turned under or an application of manure. If the soil is underlain by hard-pan, the roots cannot penetrate, consequently, they stop growing or spread. In any case, the stand will be poor and soon dies out. It should be as free from weeds as possible. The land should be plowed several months before seeding and should be harrowed often until seeding time.

ACID SOIL—Alfalfa will not grow in acid soil. The bacteria on alfalfa and other legumes draw nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, and cannot live in acid soil. If you think your soil contains acid, test it with Soiltex, listed on page 61 or send a sample of it to the Division of Soils, University Farm, and have a reliable test made, free. If your soil is acid, spread 1 to 2 tons of pulverized lime, or refuse lime from sugar beet factories, if you are near these, or thoroughly air slaked lime—at least 2 weeks before sowing alfalfa.

THE SEED—True Grimm Alfalfa is the best and surest way of obtaining a stand. Only the hardiest varieties that will not winterkill can be sown here in the Northwest.

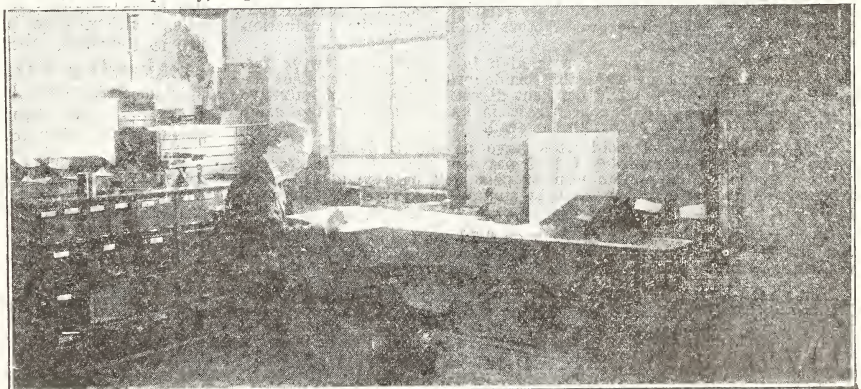
SEEDING—Seeding may be done from April 1st to July 1st, also in August. Early seeding is best, for the alfalfa gets the benefit of the warm spring rains. Sow 1 inch deep on sandy soil, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch deep on heavy soil, using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Early maturing small grain, rye, barley, or wheat, two-thirds as much as is usually sown may be sown as nurse crop, when conditions are very favorable.

HARROWING—Harrow the field once a year, after the first cutting, with a spring tooth harrow, set 2 inches deep. Harrowing pulls out all shallow-rooted weeds and stimulates growth of alfalfa.

SCARIFIED SEED—All the Alfalfa and Sweet Clover Seed we offer has been scarified. From 10 to 30% of all Alfalfa Seed is "hard seed,"—that is, this percentage of seed will not germinate until the second or third year. Scarifying these hard seeds insures high germination, so that one-fifth to one-third less seed is necessary.

INOCULATE.

To insure a good stand of alfalfa, inoculation of seed is necessary by artificial means. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 59 for full description and prices of Nitragin.



An Experienced Seed Analyst Tests All Our Seeds for Purity and Germination.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

For Feed and Enriching Soil.

The importance of Soy Beans as a hay and forage crop has been well established. Soy Bean hay has a high protein content, can be grown on land that will not produce a good clover crop, has a greater feeding value than clover hay and bran, and as a milk and butter producer it is equal to alfalfa hay. The beans and bean meal contain about 35% digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. They are superior to linseed oil meal in that they are more palatable and have a greater food value. One bushel of Soy Beans has a feeding value of at least two and one half times that of a bushel of corn. Soy Beans make valuable hog pasture but produce best results in a mixture, such as our annual Hog Pasture Mixture.

Soy Beans planted together with corn for ensilage make the best and cheapest balanced ration for milch cows and other live stock on account of their high protein contents. They will replace the expensive mill feed.

CULTURE—Soy Bean culture is very similar to that of corn except that a wider range of soils may be used. They may be planted in either drill or broadcast. Drilling and cultivating the seed results in the production of a larger seed crop. 30 to 40 lbs. of seed per acre are required when sown in drills for cultivating. When sowing the same as grains use 60 to 75 lbs. according to the size of the beans. In harvesting for seed, the plants usually are allowed to stand until all the leaves have fallen, and then are cut with the grain binder. When threshing remove the concave from the machine and reduce the speed.

INOCULATE—Be sure to inoculate the seed with Soy Bean Bacteria. Not only will you have the assurance of a better stand, but a better crop, and the succeeding crop will have the benefit of the nitrogen stored in the bean roots. See page 59.



REDUCED PRICE ON SOY BEAN NITRAGIN: 1 bu. size 70c, 5 bu. size (300 lbs.) \$2.50. Postage extra at zone rates.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS.

They will grow on all kinds of soil.

Soy Bean hay has a higher feeding value than clover hay.

As a milk and butter producer, Soy Bean hay equals alfalfa hay.

They may be grown under conditions of drought and heavy rainfall.

One of the easiest crops to grow and harvest.

Increase yield of following crop by adding nitrogen to the soil.

They make a very profitable hog pasture.

Soy Bean seed is superior to linseed oil meal, being more palatable and more digestible.

MANCHU—Of all the varieties of Soy Beans the Manchu takes the lead for all purposes—for hogging down as well as for planting with ensilage corn for the silo, and it also produces a large crop of beans, if allowed to mature, 20 to 30 bushels per acre being a good average crop which is always quite profitable. The Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn binder. This variety matures easily in the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and a sections further south. Our stock of the Manchu is Iowa and Minnesota grown. Beans are yellow and somewhat larger than Ito San.

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK—An extremely early variety, black seeded, and best adapted for northern climate. Grows to a medium height and therefore not so suitable for planting with ensilage corn. Should be planted, however, with early maturing corn for hogging down.

BLACK EYEBROW—Another splendid variety to plant with corn for ensilage. Produces more vines than Ito San and grows 6 inches taller. Color of beans black and brown mottled, and larger than Ito San.

ITO SAN—One of the best early varieties for the Northwest, maturing in 90 to 105 days and growing from 30 to 35 inches high. Great for planting with ensilage corn. Can also be planted alone as they stand up well. Beans yellow.

MIDWEST—This name is now used to designate the following varieties which were all found to be one variety—Mongol, Medium Yellow, Roosevelt, and Hollybrook or Northern. Midwest is a medium early maturing variety, although not so early as Ito San and is of excellent growth habit. It stands up well with strong foliage, and produces a medium sized yellow bean. Matures in about 110 to 120 days. One of the best for hay.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—This variety is similar to Midwest. It is somewhat later, however, and produces a heavier yield of vine and foliage and slightly larger seed. It is especially adapted for growing with corn for the silo.

HABARO—This is a recently developed variety which gives promise of surpassing all other varieties in this portion of the country because of its adaptability. It produces a yellow bean medium to large in size. It ranks with the best varieties as a seed producer, often producing 30 bushel per acre or more. The plant is stiff-stemmed, upright and leafy. It is particularly recommended for southern Minnesota and the corn belt states.

A. K.—Medium early, and similar to Midwest in habit of growth, being very leafy and a heavy yielder. The beans are yellow and vary considerably in size and shape. A. K. is especially valuable for sections south of Minnesota, although in this section it is well adapted for ensilage, when used with corn.

Price of all Soy Beans: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure List.



Manchu Soy Bean.

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS.

The use of the field pea or "Canada Field Pea" as feed for all classes of livestock has not been extensive by the farmers of the northern part of the United States. Lack of knowledge as to its merits, the high cost of seed and its relative cost as a protein concentrate, have been important factors in limiting the production of this crop.

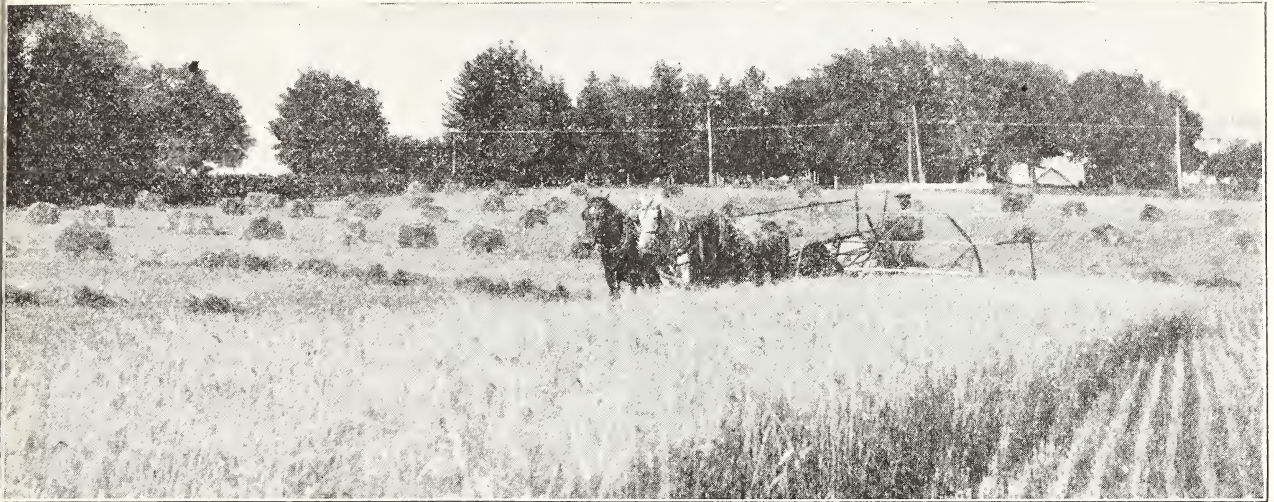
Being a legume, the field pea is high in protein and low in fat. It contains 19 per cent digestible crude protein, 55.8 per cent digestible carbohydrates and .6 per cent digestible fat with a nutritive ration of 1 to 3. As a concentrate it has practically the same feeding value as high grade gluten feed.

When cured as hay, field peas have a slightly higher feeding value than alfalfa, containing 1 to 2 per cent more digestible crude protein and fat. A combination of peas and oats yields a cured roughage or a soiling crop that is similar to clover hay in composition.

In the form of silage, field peas or field peas and oats together are slightly higher in dry matter and digestible fat and 150 per cent higher in digestible crude protein than corn.

For a seed crop field peas should be well matured when harvested. In sowing oats with field peas sow the peas as early as the ground is in shape, drilling them 4 inches deep; then 2 to 3 weeks later sow the oats, drilling them the other way. Oats should be sown 2 to 3 weeks later than the field peas as it grows too quickly and soon checks growth of peas. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Test your soil for acid, see Soiltext, page 61.



You can't beat Marquis for quality or yield.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED GRAINS.

All the seed grains we offer are grown from selected stocks, under our supervision, and are carefully cleaned and re-cleaned, so they are free from foul weed seeds. Like all our other seeds, they are tested for both purity and germination, and nothing is sent out that is not up to our high "Farmer Brand" standard.

It takes only a bushel or two of wheat or oats to seed an acre, the smallest expense of the crop. The soil must be prepared, the seed sown, the crop harvested and threshed, and whether you plant common run-out seed, possibly full of foul weeds, or "Farmer Brand" quality, the amount of labor is the same. So why take a chance on poor seed?

Our 35 years' experience with farming, in connection with our growing seed business, and our close contact with leading agriculturists in the Northwest, enable us to know farming needs and conditions. We offer you not only the very best seeds the markets afford, but the benefits of our wide experience with seeds and soils. If you don't know what to plant, write us, and we will gladly help you.

For Prices on all Seed Grains, See Blue Figure Price List enclosed—Samples free on request—Please mention varieties wanted.

MARQUIS WHEAT.

Marquis Wheat continues to rank first in the northern U. S., as it is the most satisfactory variety of hard red spring wheat known. It has proved the hardiest of all the northern grown spring wheats. It has won the world's championship prizes several times at the International Shows and has been awarded more cash prizes and ribbons than any other wheat.

This variety was originated in 1892 by Dr. A. P. Saunders of Ottawa, Canada, by a selection of a hybrid from a cross between a hard red wheat from Calcutta, India, and Red Fife Wheat. It was named by Dr. C. E. Saunders and was first grown in Ottawa, Canada in 1904. It was distributed in Canada about 1909, but it was not until 1913 that it was introduced into the United States.

Marquis Wheat produces beardless heads, which are slender and about three to four inches long. The chaff is yellowish and smooth; the kernels are short and plump with a deep crease, and are dark red in color. The straw is stiff and short and stands up well.

Marquis Wheat has given the highest average yields of any hard red spring variety. It is an extra early wheat, ripening usually in 115 days, 3 to 5 days ahead of other Fife Wheat, and is more or less immune to extreme drought, and early fall frosts. It is first class in milling qualities. As a result of many tests, Marquis was found equal and even superior to Fife and Blue Stem for flour making.

RUBY WHEAT.

Ruby Wheat is an extra early variety, about a week earlier than Marquis, but resembling Marquis so much that the two can hardly be distinguished in the field. It also was originated by Dr. Saunders, of Canada, and is a cross between Red Fife and a hybrid wheat called "Riga." It is a bald wheat of fine milling quality, with nice, hard red berry, and straw of medium height. The great value of Ruby lies in its earliness, which enables it to escape drought and rust. In our experience with Ruby, it has yielded fully as well as Marquis.

Our seed stock is of fine quality, and was grown for us by one of the leading growers in Le Sueur County. The farmers in that vicinity have been so impressed by the quality of Ruby Wheat, that many of them intend to plant a large acreage to it in 1926.

KUBANKA DURUM WHEAT.

Kubanka is one of several new introductions in Durum Wheat. In North Dakota it is recognized as the best wheat to resist drought and rust, and its milling qualities are far superior to those of any other Durum.

Kubanka Durum is a very handsome wheat with golden amber straw, and amber colored kernels, which are longer and considerably larger than Red Fife. Straw is stiff and erect, and the heads are not subject to shattering by wind.

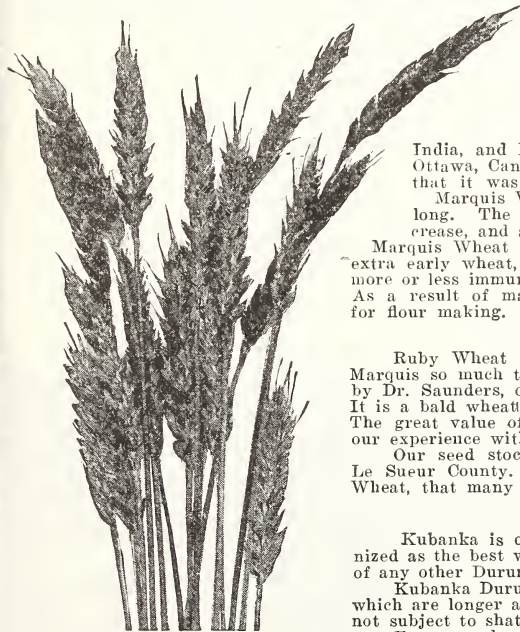
Farmers who have tried Kubanka reported heavier yields than have been recorded from other wheat grown under the same conditions. While its milling qualities are good, Durum has not commanded as high a market price as other varieties, but its large yields, especially in a year of drought and rust, more than make up for this.

MINDUM OR MINN. NO. 470 DURUM WHEAT.

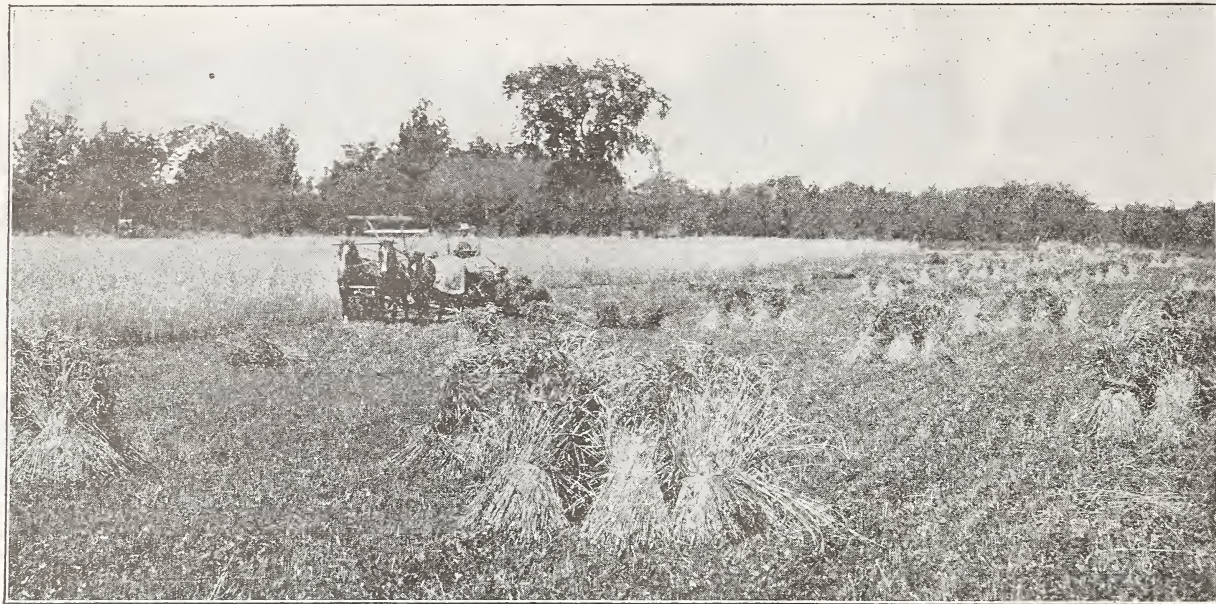
The demand for a rust resistant Durum Wheat for the N. W. has resulted in the introduction of several good varieties. Mindum or Minnesota No. 470, which is an amber durum, was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Under Minnesota conditions, it has proved to be of excellent quality, and a most reliable yielder. Monad, a N. D. introduction, seems to be just as highly rust resistant, but is an inferior yielder, and has not been grown extensively in Minnesota. Mindum is in good demand by millers for quality flour.

Prevent Smut—Dust Your Seed Grain With Coppercarb.

Dusting is preferable to the wet method of treating grain for smut. It does not injure the seed, through frost or sprouting, and can be done any time during the winter, before the rush of spring seeding starts. It is cheap; a 2 lb. package costing 90c will treat 8 to 12 bushels of grain. Recommended by county agents. Order it with your grain; it is poison, and cannot be mailed. 2 lbs. 90c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.



Marquis Wheat.



Burbank Quality Wheat Produces an Average Crop of 33 Bushels Per Acre.

BURBANK QUALITY WHEAT.

After eleven years of extensive experimenting, Luther Burbank has given us this wonderful new hard wheat, suited to all climates where wheat can be grown. It greatly resembles Marquis, but is a much heavier yielder, and of exceptionally fine milling quality.

For general culture, on account of its unusual hardness and extreme earliness, uniformity, and milling qualities, it stands alone. The heads are of large size, beardless, and on ordinary land stands from 3½ to 4 feet high. It matures two weeks ahead of the rust, and owing to its earliness, it is also adapted to short seasons, arid soils, and dry climates.

Mr. Wm. Schulze, a progressive farmer of Le Sueur County, states that his Burbank Quality Wheat matured two weeks ahead of Marquis, and the average yield was 31 bushels per acre, of choice plump grain. A sample of Mr. Schulze's wheat, on display at our exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair, attracted wide attention.

Another grower, Mr. J. H. Movius, of North Dakota, stated that his Burbank Wheat yielded 35 bushels per acre, was free from disease, and was better under adverse conditions than any other variety.

Mr. Anton Lipovsky, also of North Dakota, made comparative tests of Burbank and Marquis. Marquis was seeded April 8, and Burbank April 28. Burbank was ripe July 20 and yielded 46 bushels per acre. Marquis did not ripen until August 2, and yielded only 30 bushels per acre.

These reports should convince anyone of Burbank's superior qualities. The time to buy seed stock of this wonderful new wheat is right now. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

SPELTZ OR EMMER.

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, and adjust the drill the same as for sowing oats.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

FLAX.

Flax is a crop of great importance. Not only is the seed utilized, but the straw is made into rugs, building material, etc. In the past, flax was considered more of a catch crop, to be planted after everything else was sown.

Most farmers make the mistake of planting their flax late, after other crops are sown. To obtain large crops of high quality flax:

1. Sow early, from middle of April to first of May. The earlier flax is sown, the better able the plants will be to withstand wilt, which greatly increases in warm weather.
2. Sow wilt resistant strains of flax.

WINONA—A highly resistant strain of flax developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds; very productive.

CHIPPEWA—Quite similar to Winona, having perhaps slightly shorter stems and being more resistant to rust. It is as resistant to wilt as Winona, and is better adapted for the northern and western parts of the state.

MINNESOTA NO. 25—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.

For prices, see Blue Figure Price List.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

JAPANESE—Large kernelled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

SILVER HULL—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

Corona Coppercarb

The Most Effective Remedy for Killing Smut in Grain.

The worst enemy of small grain, next to rust, is smut. In Oats and Barley it is always worse than rust. The yields of many grain fields are reduced from 10% to 25% on account of smut. Corona Coppercarb applied in dust form is the most effective remedy, is the easiest to apply and also the cheapest. It requires from 2 to 3 ounces per bushel of seed grain, at a cost of 5¼¢ per bu. It can be applied any time and will not injure the grain like Formaldehyde and Bluestone. Price: 2 lbs. 90¢, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.



A Fine Field of Minnesota No. 184 Barley on our Farm Last Summer.

Quality Seed Barley.

MINNESOTA NO. 184.

An Improved Manchuria, Biggest Yields Known.

This barley which out-yields all the older kinds, is a Manchurian Barley, common six-rowed and originated thru selection from the Minnesota No. 145. The latter is very similar in characteristics to the Minnesota No. 184, except that its yields are not as great. This variety is a better yielder than the Minnesota No. 105 or any other variety with which it was compared in the various trials that the Experiment Station made. Occasionally, under certain conditions, there is a type which will out-yield this new Barley for a year, but on an average the Minnesota No. 184 has proved one of the most consistent yielders. Seed is excellent in quality, retaining its nice bright color for a considerable time. It is early and uniform in maturing and produces heads that are filled with heavy plump grain. Price: See Blue Figure List.

"Your No. 184 Barley, bought of you in 1925, yielded 72 bushels per acre on my farm. I am well pleased with this barley."

P. J. McBride, Le Sueur County, Minn.

SVANSOTA TWO-ROWED BARLEY.

Svansota is a two-rowed barley, of Swedish origin, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It so far surpasses all other two-rowed varieties that it is the only one now especially recommended for the Northwest.

Svansota is a medium tall barley, with stiff straw, and does not lodge easily. It has two rows of big plump kernels, and is an excellent yielder, producing more grain than many of the six-rowed types. It is not very susceptible to root rot and other diseases, and is especially adapted to rich soil.

We offer seed stock of exceptionally fine quality. Price: See Blue Figure List.

UNIVERSITY NO. 105.

In comparative tests covering a period of several years, made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, this new six-rowed barley has proved the heaviest yielder, producing on the average 59 bushels per acre during the past three years. It is superior to the Manchuria Barley not only in productiveness, but also in quality, retaining its nice bright color even better than the latter. This barley is early, uniform in maturing and produces long ears, well filled with heavy, plump grain. As a malting barley it is unexcelled. Price: See Blue Figure List.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS.

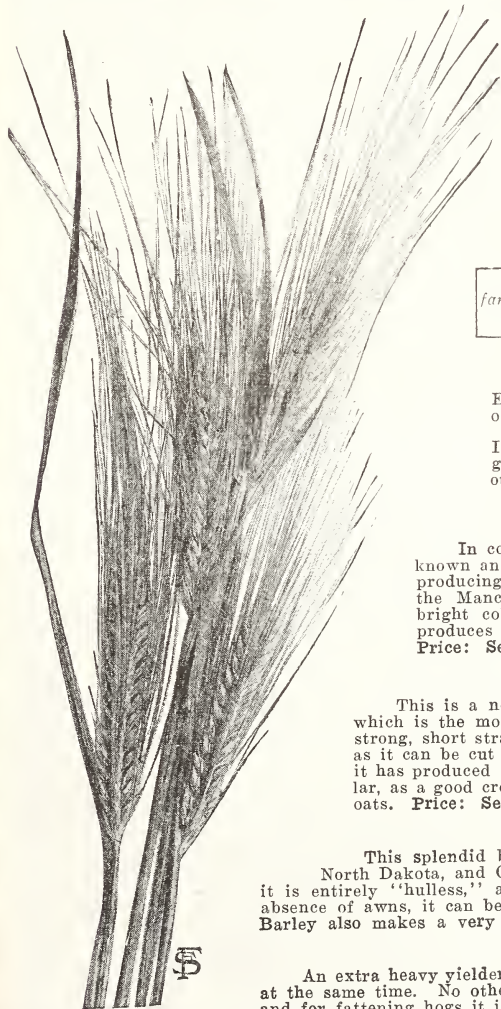
This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, is almost entirely without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 50 to 70 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Price: See Blue Figure List.

WHITE HULLESS.

This splendid barley, which has been grown successfully in the northwestern states of Montana, North Dakota, and Canada, matures very early, often in 60 days. As its name implies, after threshing it is entirely "hulless," and makes excellent feed for horses, cattle, poultry, and hogs. Because of the absence of awns, it can be fed as hay, or used for pasture, for which purpose it is unexcelled. White Hulless Barley also makes a very good catch crop. Price: See Blue Figure List.

BLACK HULLESS.

An extra heavy yielder, producing from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, that is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy. Price: See Blue Figure List.



University
No. 105 Barley.



Seed Grain Being Threshed on Our Farms.

HULLESS OATS.

Also Known as No. 480 Liberty

This is the most valuable new oats variety produced in recent years. In appearance it is much like other oats, but when the grain is threshed, the hull comes off entirely, leaving the kernel smooth and plump.

Many attempts have been made to remove the hulls from oats before feeding, but a large part of the grain is usually wasted in this manner, and the feed that is saved is very expensive. Hulless Oats overcomes this difficulty, and is the most desirable feeding oats for all live stock, especially for calves and young pigs.

Hulless Oats matures at the same time as standard sorts, Swedish Select, etc., and while it is an extremely heavy yielder, it does not thresh out as heavily as the standard varieties, because the harsh oat hulls are all separated from the oats, leaving only the clean plump kernel. In Canada, where it is grown extensively, yields of 50 to 70 bushels per acre have been produced, the average weight being 50 lb. per measured bushel, as compared with 32 lbs. per bushel of the common oats.

Hulless, or Liberty Oats, as it is sometimes called, was produced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture; therefore it is absolutely hardy and well adapted to climatic and soil conditions of the Northwest. Our seed stock is of our own growing, and of the best quality obtainable.

Mr. Ben Iverson, one of our Wisconsin customers, wrote us: "From the bushel of Hulless Oats I got of you, I threshed about 1300 lbs. I seeded it a little thick, or it probably would have returned still better. And the Wisconsin No. 1 Oats I got of you were fine. They yielded 84 bushels to the acre."

Price: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 3 lbs. 50c, ½ bu. (16 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.25, 5 bus. at \$2.00, 10 bus. at \$1.80 per bushel.

WISCONSIN NO. 4 OR SWEDISH SELECT OATS.

A splendid variety introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington. They were grown on the university plats for years, and carefully tested and compared. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats, the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plants to resist drought better than any other sort tested." Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 OATS.

This is a pure white oat, good sized, a little longer in grain than Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter and stiffer straw and a little earlier in ripening. Prof. Moore makes quite a point of the stiffness of the straw. He says: "It is the best oat for medium rich soils thus far bred, at the station farm. It will stand up on rich river bottom land and similar locations where Swedish Select usually lodges." The oats are heavy, good sized, with thin hull, outyield everything else, will grow on rich soils and stand up where other varieties go down. It is one of the most reliable croppers. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

I am well pleased with your seeds. I threshed 3,980 bu. of Silver Mine Oats from 65 acres (more than 61 bushels per acre) from seed bought of you. And I was well pleased with your Golden Jewel Corn. I always use your Dwarf Essex Rape for my hog pasture.

Wanda, Minn.
(Name supplied on request.)

GOPHER OATS (MINNESOTA NO. 674.)

Certified

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety, with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well manured farm land where lower lodges. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

Gopher is an extra early variety that matures before the hot weather and rust have a chance to affect it. When sown as a nurse crop, it is cut early and gives the alfalfa or clover a chance to grow. On our seed farms last season, Gopher yielded from 75 to 90 bushels per acre, and stood up considerably better than fowar. The grain is plump and white, with very little hull, and of fine quality for grinding. Its extreme earliness, resistance to lodging and rust, and fine quality, make it the most desirable oats for this section. Gopher Oats is in heavy demand, and our seed stock is not too plentiful, so we advise ordering early. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

STATE'S PRIDE (Wis. Pedigree No. 7)

A profitable new variety, of the Kherson type, originated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It is a small yellow oat, bright and shiny, with very thin hull. The kernels are heavy and plump, and extra fine for feeding. It is extremely early, thus escaping rust, and makes a good nurse crop for alfalfa and clover.

State's Pride has short stiff straw, is very resistant to lodging, and can be grown on rich loam soils. It is very hardy, resists heat and rust well, and always produces a good crop.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.



Hulless Oats has plump heavy kernels, of great feeding value.



A Fine Stand of Victory Oats in Wisconsin. 61½ Bushels to the Acre from Our Seed.

F. S. & N. CO'S ROOSEVELT OATS.

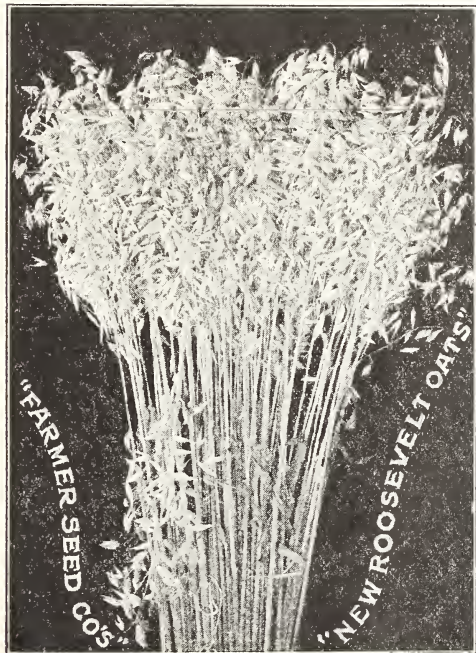
Here is a medium early variety we can honestly recommend to all of our customers for its hardiness and productiveness. In Montana, it won first prize of \$200.00 cash in the Roosevelt Oat Growing Contest. Yields reported were 79 bushels and 29 lbs. from each bushel of seed sown.

It is bred from one of the hardiest and most productive American grown Oats, crossed with a foreign variety renowned chiefly for its stiffness of straw and a resistance against lodging.

It has required years to bring this Oat up to its present state of perfection. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height with well branched heads. It is not partial to soil or climate and withstands heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than any other varieties. The large white meat is the heaviest ever produced by any Oat, weighing from 42 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel. Price: See Blue Figure List.

"The Roosevelt oats I received from you this spring were of unusual quality. They germinated well, and have made an excellent growth, in fact, I am enthusiastic over them. What would it be worth to you as an advertisement, if I could win world sweepstakes on this oats? Such a contingency is quite possible, but the premium offered is not sufficient to cover the expense."

C. E. Smith, Montana.



VICTORY OATS (MINNESOTA NO. 514)

Certified.

Our seed stock of this valuable new variety came from the Minnesota Experiment Station, who imported the original seed stock from the Swedish Breeding Association of Swalof, Sweden.

The Victory Oat is a cluster oat, with rather short, dense, branching heads. The spikes are small and short, with short thick kernels and few beards. The grain is white, meaty, and plump, though a trifle smaller than Swedish Select Oats. The great superiority of Victory over other oats is in its abundant yields even on light soil, and its firm straw of medium height, making it resistant to lodging. It is considered one of the most profitable varieties for Minnesota and the best small grain producing sections of the Northwest, being more resistant against blight and rust than other kinds. The No. 514 Victory Oats was produced on our own farms, tests almost 100% purity, is certified, and of the highest quality.

EARLY KHERSON or SIXTY DAY OATS.

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. Price: See Blue Figure List.

IOWAR OATS.

This variety has become immensely popular recently, because of its high yields and the fine quality of grain it produces. It is another of Prof. Burnett's introductions, of Ames College, and matures a trifle earlier, with considerably bigger crops, than White Kherson, which is also known as Iowa 103. The grain is of good size, thin hulled and fine color, and usually commands a high market price.

IOWA 105 OATS.

A valuable new variety produced by Prof. S. C. Burnett of the Ames Agricultural College. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. It grows about 4 inches taller than Kherson, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. Last season, Mr. Faush, one of our growers, sowed a 40-acre field of fall drained bottom land to Iowa 105 oats, and produced an average yield of 100 bushels to the acre. It would have been impractical to sow oats of the heavy Swedish type on such ground, because they would have lodged badly.

SPRING RYE.

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

There is not a better general utility crop than Spring Rye. It is sure to produce a good crop of grain or hay, that is rich and nourishing to all kinds of livestock. It is one of the best nurse crops to sow with clover, as it can be harvested so early in the season. It makes splendid pasture, furnishing green food earlier in spring than other grains.

For Prices, see Blue Figure Price List.

Treat Seed Oats with Corona Coppercarb, The Most Effective Remedy for Killing Smut in Grain.

The worst enemy of small grain, next to rust, is smut. In Oats and Barley it is always worse than rust. The yields of many grain fields are reduced from 10% to 25% on account of smut. Corona Coppercarb applied in dust form is the most effective remedy, is the easiest to apply and also the cheapest. It requires from 2 to 3 ounces per bushel of seed grain, at a cost of 5¢ per bu. It can be applied any time and will not injure the grain like Formaldehyde and Bluestone. Price: 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid. Must be sent with grain or by express.

HARDY GRASSES.

For prices on all Grasses, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

TIMOTHY—(Phleum Pratense.)

Timothy is the best known and most widely planted of all grasses. It is a perennial, extremely hardy, resisting both cold and drought better than most grasses. It is easily sown, easily established, and not expensive.

Timothy is best suited for moist, rich, and loamy soil, where it grows to perfection. The soil should be well pulverized, and the seed, which is very fine, lightly covered. It may be sown in spring, with a nurse crop, or together with clover, or it may be seeded in fall on stubble, harrowing it in, or with a crop of fall wheat. It has shallow, fibrous roots and increases by multiplication of bulbs, which store food for future growth in the fall. If Timothy is cut too early, or if the meadow is pastured after the hay is cut in fall, these bulbs are weakened and the stand decreases. It is best adapted for sowing with clovers, which supply nitrogen to the soil and increase the vigor of the Timothy. Like all other grasses, it is hardier, and gives better results, if sown with Clover and other grasses.

Timothy makes very good nutritious hay, that is easily cured and heavy for its bulk, and relished by horses and cattle alike. It produces from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre. It should be cut at flowering time, when its feeding value is highest, and the shrinkage not so great.

Our "Farmer Brand" Timothy grown in Minnesota, possesses more vitality and vigor, and will produce thriftier, bigger crops than seed grown further south. Many of our eastern and southern customers send us their orders early for Timothy, so as to obtain high quality northern grown seed.

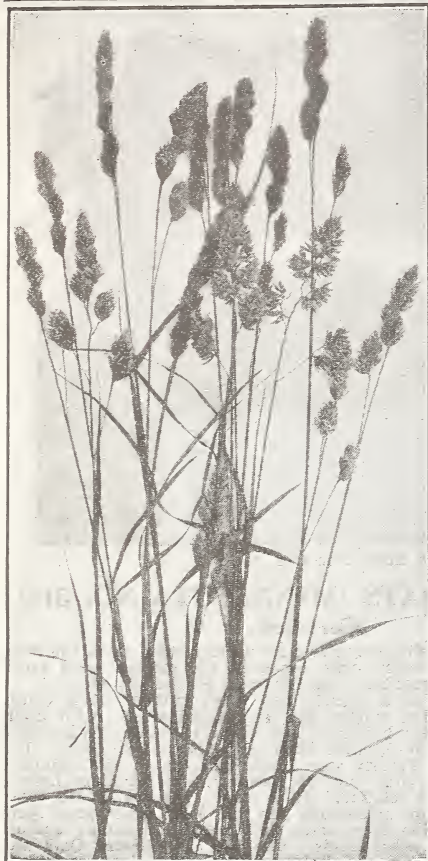
Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid.

TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE MIXTURE

Timothy and Alsike should be grown in mixture for the following reasons:

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture, for they both are perennial.
2. It may be grown on soil slightly acid, where Red and Sweet Clover or Alfalfa cannot grow.
3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality, and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
4. More tons per acre can be produced.
5. Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsike and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
6. The hay can be fed to all kinds of livestock and it is relished by them.
7. Not only will this mixture of forage crops produce well on lowlands with slightly acid soil, but it also makes as good, and in many instances, better returns on uplands than many other forage crops.
8. Our mixture contains 20 to 25% Alsike which makes an excellent ratio and which produces Timothy and Alsike in the right proportion.
9. Timothy and Alsike Seed Mixtures are often found to be inseparable, and the cost of producing them together is less than if the two kinds of seed were produced separately and mixed, thereby resulting in a lower cost to the grower.

Sow about 12 pounds to the acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.



Orchard Grass.

RED TOP—(Agrostis Vulgaris).

A hardy perennial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 ft. high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS—(Dactylis Glomerata).

A coarse tufted perennial grass that will stand more shade than any other tame hay grass. Excellent for hay when cut young, but matured grass is tough. Noted for its earliness and stooling qualities, and good for shady places, orchards, and groves. Also most valuable in pasture mixtures on account of its leafy undergrowth.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.60, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(Poa Pratensis),

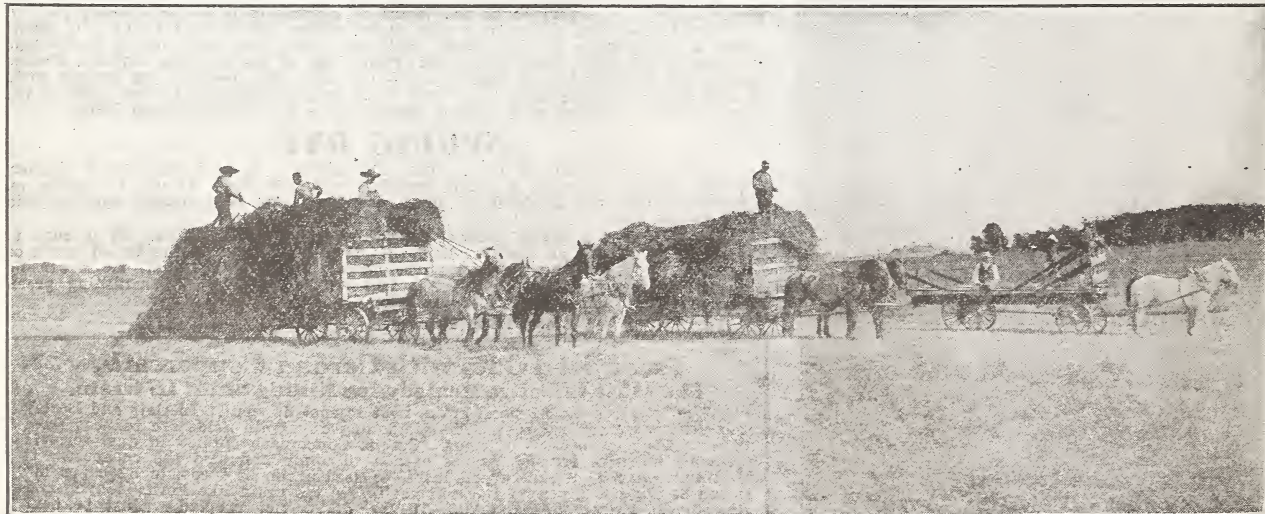
This famous grass does well almost everywhere, if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well drained, or there is lime present in the soil. It requires about 2 years to become well established, therefore should be used only for permanent pasture.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots, and rarely needs reseeding. In fact, it improves with age. It withstands trampling of hoofs, and other hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Do not turn live stock on it the first season.

Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks, and should be sown only on well prepared ground. Recently the demand for Blue Grass for golf links has become so strong, that there is hardly sufficient supply, for which reason the price is very high.

When sown alone, use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.85, postpaid.



Timothy and Alsike Produce Enormous Crops of Hay.

HARDY GRASSES.

BROMUS INERMIS

Known also as Austrian or Hungarian Brome Grass, or Awnless Brome Grass.

Bromus Inermis was introduced from Russia more than 25 years ago.

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous hardy perennial, with strong creeping roots, and will crowd out many other grasses and weeds. It is especially valuable for poor, dry, and even sour soil, both for hay and pasture, as it withstands heat, drought, and cold, and outyields most other grasses. The roots push through the soil and form new plants on every side. It makes an early growth, 2 or 3 weeks before any other grass, and remains green and succulent until November, and stands the closest cropping without injury.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, and yields enormous crops of excellent hay, 2 to 4 tons, which is very nourishing. The best hay is cut while the grass is in full bloom. It is also profitable to grow for seed, as there is always a good demand for it.

Seed should be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre with only two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain, per acre. It may also be sown with winter grain.

MEADOW FOXTAIL—(Alopecurus pratensis).

A fine grass, especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. Meadow Foxtail should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Meadow Soft Grass, and Tall Fescue, on low ground and marshes subjected to overflowing. It will produce large quantities of fine hay on otherwise worthless ground. Meadow Foxtail averages 3 to 4 feet in height, is leafy in character, very hardy, starts growing early in spring, and is in bloom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Timothy. It springs up again quickly after being pastured or mown.

Price: Lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE—(Festuca pratensis).

Also called English Blue Grass.

This hardy western grass deserves more attention, and like Bromus, should always be included in pasture and meadow mixtures. It stands more abuse such as close cropping, drought, and unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, than Timothy and most other grasses. It succeeds even in poor soil, as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches. In meadows established here more than 20 years ago, Meadow Fescue still holds its own. Like Bromus, it lives until it is plowed up.

Meadow Fescue grows 2 to 3 feet high, and produces a very leafy undergrowth.

In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—(Festuca rubra genuina).

Red Fescue is a perennial, with long creeping underground root-stocks, from the joints of which the overground stems and shoots arise. Its leaves are bright green, and the plant does not grow in tufts, but creeps by underground stems, so that one plant may cover a circle two to four feet in diameter. It is fairly resistant to drought, and stands severe cold without injury. It will withstand more shade than most grasses, and is therefore valuable for shady lawns. Because of its superficial creeping root system, it develops well in shallow soil. It stands tramping and close cutting well, and develops firm and lasting mats of tough sod which serve as soil binders on sandy or gravelly land.

Red Fescue is used mainly as a lawn plant, but is also of great value for pastures. It is adapted to about the same uses and climatic conditions as Blue Grass, but is offered at a much lower price. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

SHEEP'S FESCUE—(Festuca ovina).

Good for sandy soil, high land and hillsides, rooting deeply, and enduring drought better than most grasses, as it does not burn out. It makes good sheep pasture, as it is sweet and nutritious; also good for lawns and terraces, growing 1 to 2 ft. high. Use 20 to 30 lbs. alone per acre, or 10 to 12 lbs. per acre with other grasses.

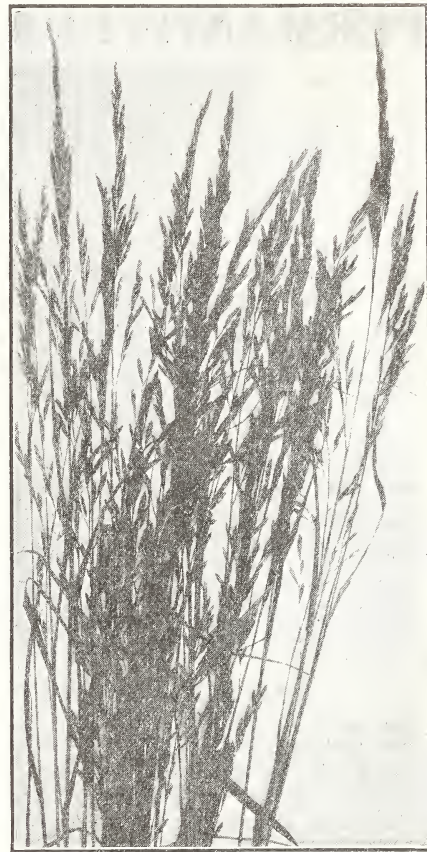
Price: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.85, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—(Lolium italicum).

A valuable grass for moist soil, well adapted for pastures and meadows, either alone or in mixtures, as it makes strong growth early in spring. It sometimes yields 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre, and may be cut 4 or 5 times.

Italian Rye Grass is good as a catch crop where Clover has winter-killed. If sown alone, use 20 to 30 lbs. per acre; with Red Clover, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.



Meadow Fescue.

For Prices on all Grasses, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS—(Lolium perenne).

Well adapted for both pasture and hay; will endure close cropping. It makes quick strong growth early in spring, with an abundance of bright green foliage. Prefers moderately rich soil, though it will thrive almost anywhere. Should be grown in mixture with other grasses. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Price. Same as Italian Rye Grass.

WESTERN RYE GRASS—(Agropyrum tenerum).

Also known as Slender Wheat Grass. A hardy grass native of North Dakota and Canada. Well adapted for prairie soil, producing large crops of hay and good pastures. Will put alkali soil in condition for grain crops, and resists extreme weather conditions well. Sow 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; or with Brome Grass, 10 lbs. of each per acre. Price: Lb. postpaid, 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.45.

REED CANARY GRASS

(Phalaris arundinacea).

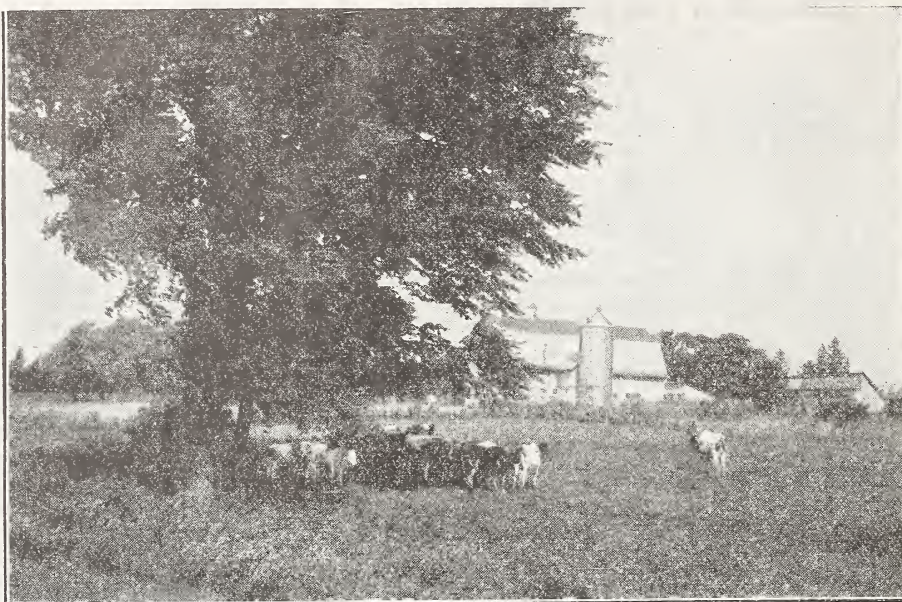
Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 3 to 4 feet high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles, 4 to 8 inches long. It is commonly grown on low ground in all parts of this country, from New England to California. It succeeds best on stiff wet land, and on flooded fields and is little affected by wet or cold, and will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top. We can recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless grasses, and furnish a large amount of hay per acre. Seed is very scarce and almost impossible to obtain, therefore very expensive.

Price: Lb. \$1.60, 5 lbs. \$7.75, postpaid.



Harvesting Timothy.

PERMANENT PASTURE and MEADOW MIXTURES.



Our Herd of
Purebred Hol-
steins in one of
our Permanent
Pastures.

Some
Purebred
Holsteins
usually
for sale.

SOWING MIXTURES.

The ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain, fall plowed land being generally preferable. If to be sown with small grain, sow this first and then the grass seed may be sown either by hand with one of our hand seeders, or with a wheel-barrow seeder, and should not be covered too deep, one stroke of the harrow being sufficient to cover the seed. Good results are obtained by sowing the seed alone, without a nurse crop. In this way, a full crop of hay or a luxuriant pasture may be obtained the first year.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES.

These grasses do not all mature at one time, and furnish grazing thruout the season. We use tufted grasses in small quantity only, giving preference to turf grasses, with interlacing mat of underground runners.

Price: 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$21.50.

A No. 1—FOR HIGH DRY GROUND, LIGHT SOILS.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass.	Timothy.
Red Top.	Alsike Clover.
Bromus Inermis.	White Clover.
Western Rye Grass.	

A No. 2—FOR HIGH DRY GROUND, HEAVY OR CLAY SOIL.

Sow 25-30 lbs. per acre.

Western Rye Grass.	Timothy.
Orchard Grass.	White Clover.
English Rye Grass.	Alsike Clover.
Kentucky Blue Grass.	Red Clover.
Bromus Inermis.	

A No. 3—FOR MOIST GROUND AND RICH SOIL.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass.	Timothy.
Meadow Fescue.	Red Top.
Orchard Grass.	Alsike and Red Clover.
English Rye Grass.	White Clover.

A No. 4—FOR WOODED PASTURES, ORCHARDS, SHADY PLACES.

Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Wood Meadow Grass.	White Clover.
Orchard Grass.	Alsike Clover.
Blue Grass.	Bromus Inermis.
	Timothy.

A No. 5—FOR TOP SEEDING ON MARSHES AND BOTTOM LANDS.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Timothy.	Bromus Inermis.
Red Top.	Alsike Clover.
Western Rye Grass.	

A No. 6—FOR SHEEP PASTURE ON LIGHT SANDY SOIL, DRY UPLANDS AND HILLSIDES.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass.	Red Top.
English Rye Grass.	Western Rye Grass.
Timothy.	Orchard Grass.
	Sweet Clover.

MIXED GRASSES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

In our 38 years of seed growing, farming, and stock breeding, we have had wide experience with grasses and grass mixtures for every purpose. We have always found, and in this we are backed up by leading authorities on grasses, that it is much more profitable to sow a variety of grasses and clovers, rather than only one, or even two varieties.

For both pastures and meadows, the yield is greatly increased, and the quality improved, by sowing the proper mixture. Clover sown with grasses stimulates their growth, increases the amount of protein in the feed, and at the same time enriches the soil.

Grasses differ in their manner of growth and habit, some maturing early, some much later; some require rich moist soil, others do best on light sandy soil; some grow in bunches, others are of spreading habit. In making up our mixtures, all this is taken into consideration, and the grasses are combined in such proportion as will produce the highest yields, on the land for which they are intended.

To resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and hot dry summers, deep rooted grasses of great vigor must be sown. For this reason, we recommend our Special Clover Grass Mixtures, for they have proved their hardiness and suitability for the Northwest for over 30 years.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES.

In these mixtures, we use grasses of both bunching and spreading nature, that mature at various intervals, and make rapid growth after cutting. Hay from these mixtures is of high feeding value.

Price: 10 lbs. \$2.40, 25 lbs. \$5.50, 50 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$19.50.

B No. 1—FOR HIGH DRY GROUND, LIGHT SOIL.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

English Rye Grass.	Timothy.
Italian Rye Grass.	Red Clover.
Bromus Inermis.	Alsike.

B No. 2—FOR HIGH DRY GROUND, HEAVY OR CLAY SOIL.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

English Rye Grass.	Timothy.
Meadow Fescue.	Red Clover.
Bromus Inermis.	Red Top.
	Alsike Clover.

B No. 3—FOR MOIST GROUND, RICH SOIL, NOT SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Western Rye Grass.	Red Top.
Orchard Grass.	Bromus Inermis.
Italian Rye Grass.	Alsike Clover.
Timothy.	

B No. 4—FOR MOIST GROUND, OCCASIONALLY OVERFLOWED.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

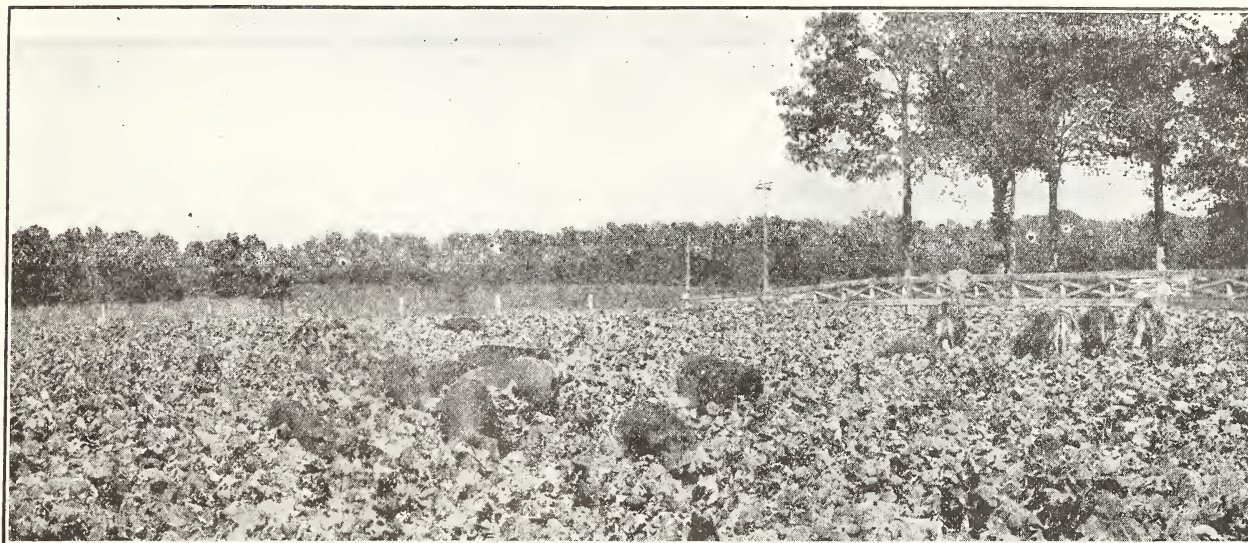
Bromus Inermis.	Timothy.
Meadow Foxtail.	Alsike Clover.
Red Top.	

B No. 5—FOR PEAT OR BOG SWAMPS, DRY IN SUMMER.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Bromus Inermis.	English Rye Grass.
Timothy.	Meadow Soft Grass.
Red Top.	Meadow Foxtail.

CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR HOG PASTURES.



Dwarf Essex Rape fattens hogs, sheep and calves.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

The Great Catch Crop And Forage Plant.

Advantages in Sowing Rape:

1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, sudan grass or cane.
5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed under.
6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.
7. One acre of rape will furnish pasture for 12 sheep for 6 to 8 weeks.
8. Good pasture for hogs and cattle.

Rape is an annual forage plant of greatest value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat. Rape is especially valuable in seasons of great drouth, as it has strong-growing roots which penetrate the soil for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is best, but it does well on sandy or clay soil. It is a rank grower.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock, cattle, hogs, and is most valuable for fattening sheep. For early pastures, it should be sown early in spring. Under favorable conditions, rape is ready for pasturing within six weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other forage plants, it can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant. One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt. Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely.

Late in fall, when other pastures are barren, rape yields splendid feed, as it is not injured by frost at all.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.40, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Registered Poland China Spring Pigs.

Males and Females From Our Stock Farms.

We consider these the most profitable general purpose hogs. We have several herds on our farms, not akin, and our breeding stock is selected from the best type and most thrifty stock only. We breed for large type, long frame and strong bones, a moderately curved back for carrying the heavy load—800-1,000 lb. hogs are common in our herds. Spring pigs, both male and female, ready for shipping when 7 to 8 weeks old. Price: each \$18.00. Write for prices on large numbers. Papers furnished for registration.

Send one-third of the amount with the order, balance when shipment is made.

CLOVER GRASS MIXTURE.

For Permanent Hog Pasture.

For an early hog pasture, and for a complete stand the first summer, this mixture is of great value. In order to produce permanent results, we find it necessary to use a much greater variety of hardy grasses and clovers than in our annual hog pasture mixture, intended for only one season. This pasture mixture will stand fairly close cropping, and will constantly push forward new growth.

Our Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following grasses and clovers, mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa.	Mammoth and Alsike Clover.	Meadow Fescue.
Sweet Clover.	Timothy.	Western Rye Grass.
		Bromus.
		Orchard Grass.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE.

One Acre Enough For 40 Spring Pigs or 20 Older Hogs.

This mixture was put up to meet the demand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off.

Our balanced ration mixture consists of quick growing annuals, that throw out vigorous shoots and produce a luxuriant green pasture in just a few weeks' time, besides a large amount of legumes to provide the necessary protein. It contains, in the right proportions:

Sweet Clover.	Field Peas.	Rye.	Sudan Grass.
Vetches.	Barley.	Oats.	Dwarf Essex Rape.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$8.00, sacks included.

Cyclone Hand Seeder.

Use this seeder for sowing our Special Grass Seed Mixtures. They cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong, and with ordinary care will last a life time. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed. Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.

MILLET.

There is no more profitable crop for the dairy farmer than Millet, for it yields more hay per acre than Clover or Timothy. The hay is of good quality and high feeding value. As a catch crop to sow after grain and in unfavorable seasons, where other crops have failed to make a stand, Millet is of great value, but every farmer should sow a few acres of Millet regularly. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre broadcast; or in drills 20 to 30 lbs.

Prices on all Millet, 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. For price on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

JAPANESE MILLET—(Billion Dollar Grass.)

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of live stock. Cattle prefer it even to corn. It ranks high in milk producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats.

It makes an ideal balanced ration, combined with soy beans, when used as silage, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right proportion. No other grain, mash, or oil meal is necessary when this mixture is fed.

Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed.

For hay, it should be cut just before it blossoms, as it makes better hay without the seed heads. Cure the hay the same as clover. It also makes good pasture; the cattle should not be turned in until they have fed elsewhere, so they will become accustomed to it gradually.

Japanese Millet is the ideal catch crop and may be sown any time from May to July.

WHY JAPANESE MILLET IS THE BEST FORAGE PLANT.

1. It grows 4 to 8 ft. tall and is immensely productive, yielding 5 to 6 tons of the best hay per acre.
 2. It is extremely hardy and drought resistant, and invariably produces a good crop, even in unfavorable seasons.
 3. It can be grown on wet or poor soil, not fit for other Millet.
 4. It is fine for exterminating quack grass.
 5. It stools very heavily, therefore, less seed per acre is required—15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient.
 6. Even the straw of Japanese Millet is of high feeding value, after it has been threshed for seed. Cattle prefer it to timothy and meadow hay.
 7. Japanese Millet produces a profitable seed crop—1,800 to 2,500 lbs. per acre, which generally commands a good price.
- Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

"I am enclosing pictures of a field of cane and silo corn (grown as mixture). The cane I am holding was not torn out of the ground, but is straightened out against the wind. The whole field was almost the same height, and a wonderful sight. One stalk of corn was so thick it stopped the three strong horses.

"I have purchased much seed from different seed houses, but was most pleased with this silo corn and cane."

Wm. Kolar, Iowa.

NEW WHITE WONDER MILLET—An exceedingly heavy yielding, with broad heavy foliage that cures rapidly and makes fine fodder. White Wonder is earlier than Golden Millet, and yields at least half again as much fodder. The seed heads are of striking appearance, averaging from 8 to 16 inches in length, a single head often containing 15,000 seeds. White Wonder is sure to become the leading Millet for both grain and fodder.

GOLDEN MILLET—Also known as German Millet. One of the best varieties for hay and fodder, yielding as much as 5 tons per acre. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is of rather coarse appearance, but if cut when in full bloom, the hay will be so tender that even hogs eat it eagerly. Sow 3 pecks per acre.

SIBERIAN MILLET—This is an extremely hardy vigorous Millet, drought resistant, and about 2 weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and a great yielder of fine quality hay. It produces 40 to 50 bus. of seed per acre. Grows 2½ to 4 ft. high.

Golden, Japanese and Siberian Millet.

COMMON MILLET—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. Hardier than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections, and unfavorable conditions. Very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 ft. high, but does not yield as heavily as Golden. Sow 3 pecks per acre.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—A very early sort, producing a heavy crop of fine quality hay, good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. Hungarian Millet may be sown often after potatoes are harvested; as a catch crop it cannot be surpassed.

HOG MILLET (Broom Corn Millet) The seed has high food value, and is an excellent feed for poultry, hogs, and cattle. Very early and drought resistant.

SORGHUMS: SUGAR AND FODDER CANE.

MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER CANE—An improved strain of Early Amber Cane, carefully bred up by the Minnesota Experiment Station. This is the best cane for syrup, producing 175 to 200 gallons per acre, of delicious rich yellow syrup. The yield of cane varies, according to soil conditions and cultivation, from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Early Amber Cane grows 12 to 18 feet high, and yields at least twice as much fodder, of much better quality, than Southern cane.

Plant in rows 30 to 42 inches apart, with a corn planter at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, for cane syrup, and 20-25 lbs. per acre, for fodder. Early Amber Cane can also be drilled in together with ensilage corn, for silo filling, to increase the quantity and improve the quality of the feed.

Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 25c.—Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.00.

FODDER CANE—This is mostly southern grown seed, and is usually grown because the seed is cheaper than Early Amber. Cultivate and treat the same as Early Amber for fodder.

Price: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid.—Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder for horses or cattle, easily grown. Seed is good as poultry food. Sow 10 lbs. per acre, in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart or ½ bu. broadcast. Lb. 15c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

FETERITA—A sorghum of recent introduction, valuable for southern prairie states, as it is the most drought resistant forage plant we have. Similar to Kaffir Corn, but 20 days earlier. Drought cannot kill it. Profitable for pasture, hay crop, silage or grain, as it matures so early. Use 6 to 10 lb. seed per acre. Lb. 15c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.



Mr. Kolar in His Field of Amber Cane and Ideal Silo Corn.



A Fine Stand of Sudan Grass Grown from Our Seed.

BROOM CORN.

A profitable crop, easily grown wherever corn will grow, requiring little moisture and yielding 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush per acre and 40 bus. of seed. Equal to oats in feeding value. Plant 3½ feet apart in drills, using 5 to 8 lbs. of seed, and cultivate like corn.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Best for general cultivation in the Northwest, producing good quality brush.

JAPANESE BROOM CORN—Very early, maturing in 75 days. Brush is fine and long, without heavy coarse stalks.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.65, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many seed dealers. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a lot of seed. Stalks can be used for fire wood.

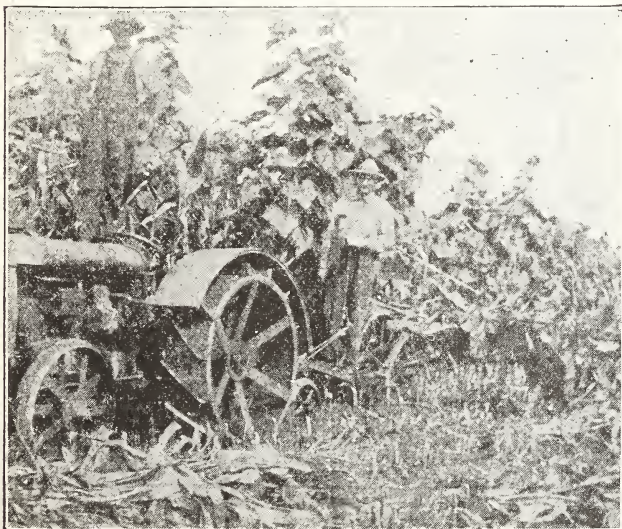
Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$2.85, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

SUNFLOWER—DWARF NORTHERN.

A new early sunflower, of great value for the North, as it matures in 105 days. It is being grown 300 miles north of the Minnesota line, and has made good crops. The plants grow only 3 feet high, are very bushy and leafy, forming huge heads. Seed is very large and equal to corn in feeding value.

Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, thinning out plants to 2 feet apart in the rows, using 5 lbs. per acre.

Price: The same as for Mammoth Russian Sunflower.



Harvesting a Field of Sunflower Raised from our Seed.

SUDAN GRASS.

**The Wonderful Hay Crop,
4 to 5 Tons per Acre.**

One of the greatest annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality, from the South to western Canada. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand, altho the yields may be somewhat lighter. Cold, wet, boggy soils are particularly unsuited to Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. Like corn, it is a warm weather crop. In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and as many as four cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. A growing season of six months must be figured on for three crops. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed here in the Northwest, only one crop can be harvested.

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. With each cutting, the crop naturally diminishes in yield. Live stock of all kinds will eat the hay readily and greedily.

SUDAN GRASS AND LEGUME MIXTURE.

Sudan Grass, grown with legumes such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines which are characteristic of most legumes, and makes harvesting easier, by keeping the legumes off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, makes a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate.

SUDAN GRASS FOR HAY AND SEED.

For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seeding makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroughly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly, will make a bright, leafy, sweet, hay, of the very best quality.

There are very few hay grasses which are injured so little by standing beyond the proper stage of maturity as Sudan Grass. This is because of the numerous tillers, which, arising from the base, mature successively, later than the primary stem, and provide a mature stalk throughout the entire season.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.10, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.75, bags included.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN.

The True Seed Situation.

A year ago, the entire Northwest was alarmed over a possible seed corn shortage, which, however, did not materialize. This year, the situation is much worse, but few warnings have been heard from the experiment stations and from the farm press. The season of 1925 was the most unfavorable for seed corn production in a great many years. The early drought hindered its development, then rains caused a second growth, so it seems to come along well, but the cold damp weather in October prevented curing, and the heavy frosts killed much corn that would otherwise have made good seed.

We have discarded many of our finest appearing contract stocks of corn this fall, on account of low germination. Of hundreds of samples of corn sent us by customers, not over 10% would qualify as seed corn, when tested. Our laboratory has been working at top speed for three months, making ear tests of our entire stocks, in the hope of obtaining enough corn of good quality to supply our demand. Ear testing means enormous expense, and much additional labor, but it also means high germinating seed corn, of dependable quality. The price will of necessity be higher, though still cheap, when you compare the value of a full crop with a 50% stand from poor corn.

Our stocks of seed corn are very limited, and we urge ordering early. Fortunately we have carried over several lots of choice seed corn from the 1924 crop, which show high germination, and which we offer at most reasonable prices while our supply lasts.

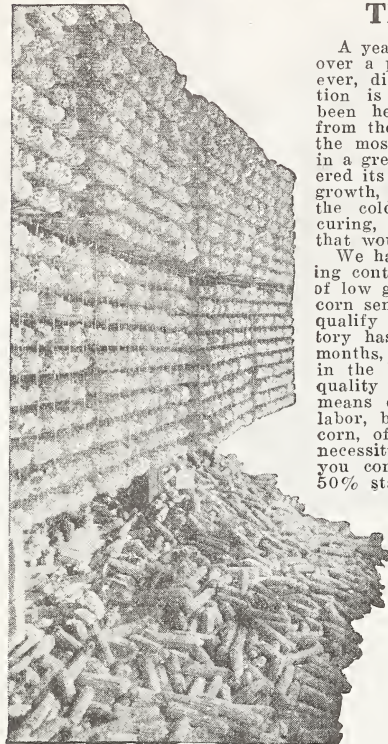
We offer our seed corn subject to your approval and test, but do not delay ordering.

For Prices on all Seed Corn see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

A Single Ear of Golden Jewel, the Most Productive Yellow Dent Corn.



Our Mr. Bieter Making Ear Tests of Seed Corn.



Our Seed Corn is Dried on Racks, Preparatory to Ear Testing.

GOPHER STATE LEADER, OUR NEW UTILITY CORN.

A vigorous grower with deep roots, strong stalks, big ears and thick kernels. Early and enormously productive.

In the past few years, the tendency in corn selection has been to select for utility and not for score card type. This means that instead of selecting ears of the rough, deep kernel type, a medium smooth type having shallower kernels and earlier maturity has been the aim. It has been demonstrated that seed ears selected from perfect stand hills and healthy growing plants will maintain the yield of a variety, whereas the tendency toward decreased yield is noted when selections are made purely from the perfect ear standpoint. Our new corn is of this "utility" type.

Gopher State Leader produces strong and well formed leafy stalks, 7 to 8½ feet high, according to soil conditions, thick at the base and well rooted. This insures resistance to drought,

permits deep feeding, offers protection against storms, and helps it stand up long after maturing, without loss from lodging. The ears are 10 to 11 inches long, of uniform shape and type, being crowded with 12 to 14 straight rows of thick, wide, fairly deep, yellow kernels. On account of its thick kernels and vigorous sprouts, it endures unfavorable conditions much better than corn having thin, flaky kernels, and can be planted earlier than most corn.

Gopher State Leader is an early corn, maturing in 95 to 100 days. Its exceptional hardness was shown in 1924 and 1925, when it produced 90 bushels to the acre of well matured corn, on black loam soil that was slightly sandy. Other varieties did not produce half as much, under the same conditions. With its large and very leafy stalks, and good sized ears, this variety is also the very best ensilage corn.

In cross breeding, we used a white cobbled corn with red, resulting in about 25% white and 75% red cobs. We intend to eliminate all the white cobs eventually. This feature, however, has no bearing on the quality of the corn and its fixed type.

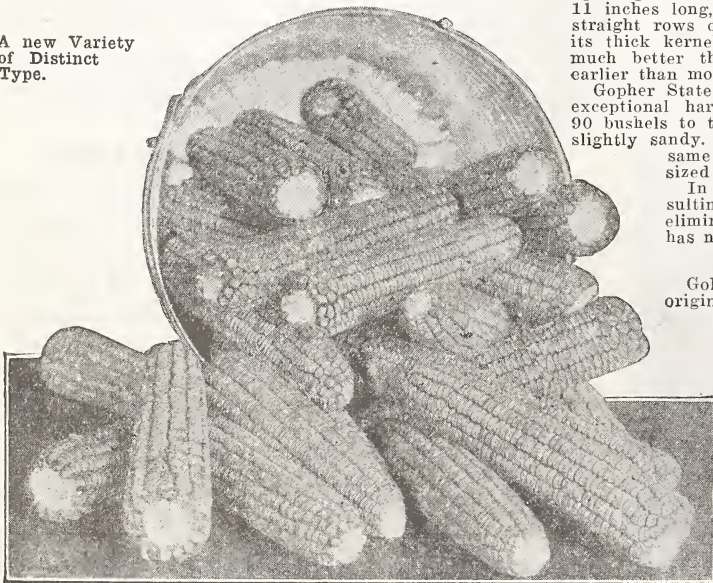
GOLDEN JEWEL.

Golden Jewel is a heavy yielding yellow dent, of our own origination, which has become the standard variety for Southern Minnesota and the Northern Corn Belt. It is the result of a cross between Murdock and Mastadon, a very large type corn. The ear is handsome and compact, 8 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of deep, square shouldered kernels. These are rather rough and sharp, and crowded on a very small red cob. The ears are usually very well filled over the tip, with splashes of red over the tips. In spite of its good sized ears, Golden Jewel matures in 95 to 100 days. It is of stocky growth, very leafy and vigorous, about 7 to 8 feet high. It is a 100 bushel corn, a prize winner wherever shown, and the very best variety for Southern Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and Illinois.

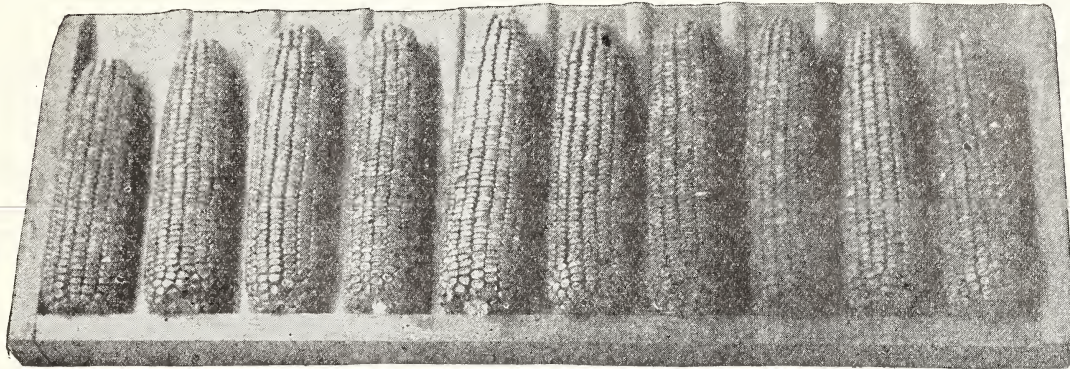
I am raising Golden Jewel corn, and have for the last 10 years, and like it fine. It was the highest yielding corn in the county test last year.

A. B. Rosenberger, Emmet County, Iowa.

A new Variety of Distinct Type.



Gopher State Leader Utility Corn.



A 10-Ear Sample of Minnesota No. 13.

This Corn Won Sweepstakes for Rice County in Sears-Roebuck Corn Contest in March, 1925.

MINNESOTA NO. 13.

The Minnesota No. 13 was originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station, under Prof. Hayes. We have been growing this corn ever since it was first offered, and by careful selection of seed stock, and scientific breeding, have improved it greatly. Our strain of No. 13 is larger, with larger and deeper kernels, not as wedge shaped as those of the original No. 13, and much more fixed in type. The ears of our Minnesota No. 13 are from 8 to 9 inches in length, and are 16 to 20 rowed, closely packed with deep yellow kernels. The surface is rather rough and sharp, an indication of breeding to deeper type. The stalks are very leafy and grow 6 to 7½ feet high, with ears set 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Under favorable conditions, Minnesota No. 13 sometimes matures in 90 days, but on average soil it matures in 95 to 100 days. It averages 75 bushels per acre, although we have harvested 85 to 90 bushels on clover sod.

EXTRA EARLY STRAIN—MINNESOTA NO. 13—This strain has been bred especially for earliness, to suit northern conditions. Its characteristics are the same as the large type No. 13, but the surface of the ears is smooth.

NOTE: Wisconsin No. 8 Yellow Dent Corn is the same as Minnesota No. 13, having been bred from this.

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT.

The Murdock Golden Dent Corn has been awarded sweepstakes prizes twice for the northern zone, comprising the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, and Michigan, at the National Corn Exposition. It is a heavy yielding golden dent corn, outyielding most other sorts. It matures a week later than No. 13, early enough to make it well adapted for our northern states. The ears, which are large, with 16 to 20 rows of deep kernels, run very uniform and are of a distinct and handsome type.

The Murdock, on account of being a larger type than Minnesota No. 13, requires stronger and richer soil to produce the largest crops, and matures in about 95 to 100 days.

GOLDEN GLOW, WISCONSIN NO. 12.

The Golden Glow is a cross of Wisconsin No. 8 and Toole's North Star, the purpose being to produce a corn combining the extreme earliness of the former with the larger ear and deeper kernels of the latter. It is a pure golden Yellow Dent, most attractive in color and appearance. The ears are fairly large, averaging about eight inches in length, symmetrical in shape, slightly tapering with exceptionally well filled tips. The kernels are of good depth for an early corn. The Golden Glow is the product of the Wisconsin Experiment Station and is known as a heavy yielder.

For prices on all Seed Corn—see Blue Figure List in front of catalog.



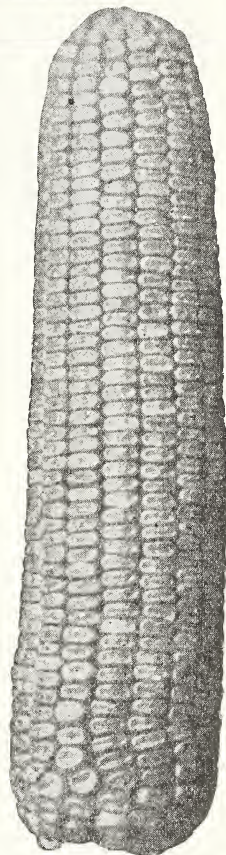
Silver King Corn.

Treat Seed Corn with USPULUN.

Uspulun prevents mould and rot in corn, stimulates germination of seed slow to start, makes plants more vigorous, and increases the corn crop 18 to 35%. Recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

A 2 oz. can makes 6 gallons of solution, easy to use.

Price: 2 oz. tin 60c, 8 oz. tin \$1.60. Poison, cannot be mailed. Order with corn.



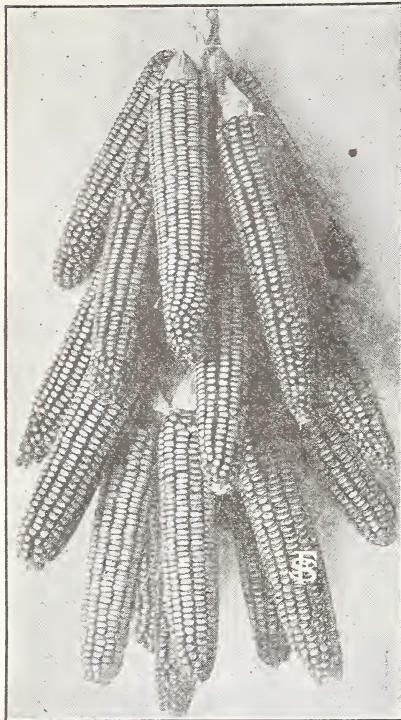
Murdock.

SILVER KING or WISCONSIN NO. 7.

One of the best varieties of white dent corn for the southern half of Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. Prof. R. A. Moore, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, estimates that one-fifth of all the corn grown in Wisconsin is of the Silver King variety. This yielded, on the Wisconsin Experiment Farm, an average of 93 bushels, per acre on a field of 22 acres. It is a pure white dent corn, producing large and solid ears, 16 to 20 rowed, well formed and completely filled out clear to the tips with kernels of good length. It is a strong grower and resists cold weather to a remarkable degree. Many stalks produce two good ears, which accounts for its large yield records. Silver King matures in 100 days.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT.

This early white dent corn originated in Dakota and is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, great yield, and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet; average distance to base of ears from ground is 3½ feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Those wishing a first-class white dent corn will find in the Rustler a corn that is hard to beat. Matures in 95 days.



Northwestern Dent.

For Prices on all Seed Corn, see Enclosed Blue Figure Price List.

NORTHWESTERN DENT.

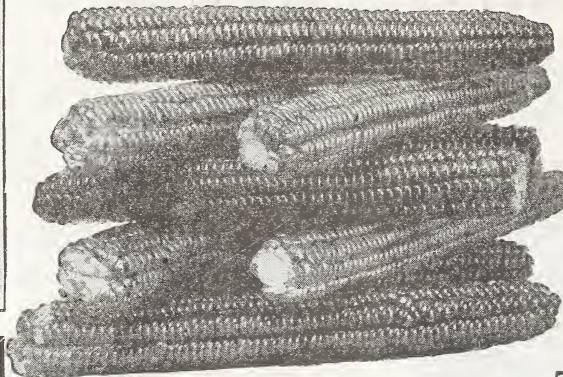
Northwestern Dent corn is in a class by itself, both as to appearance and earliness. It is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with yellowish and white cap shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, as Northwestern Dent. It can be depended upon to ripen even in Canada. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, and cultivation, it has ripened in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground, admitting the use of a corn harvester.

Because of its earliness and large yields, Northwestern Dent is excellent for hogging down. For this purpose, it should be planted with soy beans, Wisconsin Early Black being a good sort, as they also are early. Drill in the soy beans with the corn, at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

An early dent corn, developed at the University Farm. It matures in 90 to 95 days and is a very heavy yielder. The ears are of good size, and closely crowded with 16 rows of yellow kernels that are tipped with white. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high and are strong and deep rooted, resisting unfavorable weather and soil conditions well. White Cap Yellow Dent corn is particularly suitable for Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, and wherever an extra early corn is needed.



King Philip Flint.

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT.

An extra early white dent, maturing with Pride of the North, in 85 to 90 days, but yielding almost again as much. We consider it best for poorer soils and the open prairie of Western and Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin. We have grown it for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than most so-called 90 day sorts. Stalks average about 7 to 8 feet in height, with ears of good size, usually 8 inches. Kernels are of good size, shallow with small space between them.

FLINT CORN. COMPTON'S EARLY.

One of the best yellow varieties for northern latitudes, because of the great length of ears. They measure 12 to 16 inches in length with 8 broad rows of kernels, of most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear two to three ears. This variety is an exceptionally heavy yielder of forage. The stalks grow to a good height which enables them to produce an abundance of leaves. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT.

This is an exceptionally early strain of white flint, producing matured corn in 70 to 80 days after planting. It makes a quick vigorous growth, producing an abundance of large succulent leaves which makes it valuable for filling the silo in combination with a dent corn. It is the bulk and succulence along with the earliness in maturing that makes it so popular in Minnesota and the Dakotas. From the fodder standpoint, it is considered one of the best flint corns.

CANADA SMUT NOSE.

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 75 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip end. The ears are set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is often planted in preference to dent corn.

LONGFELLOW.

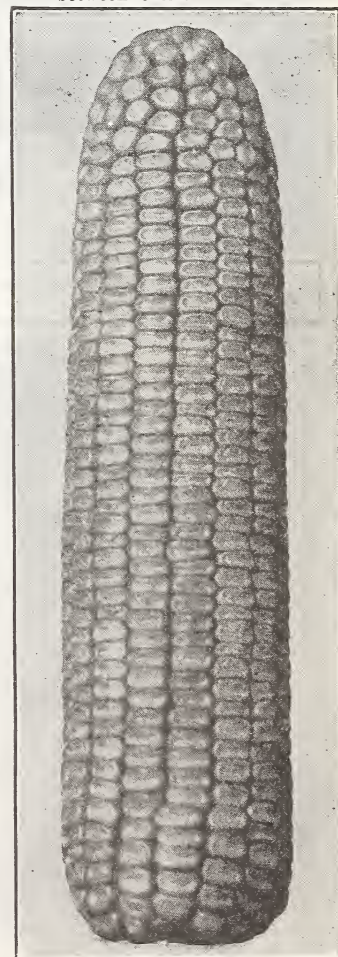
A yellow flint corn of very handsome, rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, and are filled with large, broad kernels. It is not at all unusual to find three full sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 60 bushels per acre under good conditions. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height of the stalk is 7½ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in an average corn year in from 70 to 75 days. This variety will mature a good crop wherever 2½ months of growing weather are assured.

IMPROVED KING PHILIP.

Extra Early Red Flint Corn. This is a very early eight-rowed flint corn—one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow very long, a large percentage of them 12 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of shiny red color, shading to gold on the outside edge. Many stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. The corn is not nearly as hard as ordinary flint corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height, and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than dent corn. This variety matures in 80 to 85 days. Very hardy and one of the most reliable early varieties.

TRIUMPH FLINT.

A very early 10 to 12 rowed yellow flint corn, growing 5 to 6½ feet tall. On account of its earliness, it is splendid for hogging down. Unlike some of the flints, Triumph Flint husks easily. Large crops can be grown on thin, sandy soil.



Minnesota White Dent.



F. S. & N. Co.'s Ideal Silo Corn is the greatest producer of Fodder you can plant.

For Prices on all corn,
see Blue Figure Price
List enclosed.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN.

F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN.

Deep Rooted, Early, Enormous Yielder.

Our Ideal Silo Corn is known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of corn for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 10 inches long, with deep yellow kernels.

Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No 13, but is superior to this in every respect, quality and yield of fodder, size of ear, and adaptability to unfavorable soil and weather conditions.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x24, with corn from 4 acres, and 12x35, with corn from 6 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 was formerly required. Note the following: "Last spring, I ordered some Ideal Silo Corn from you. It was the finest corn for many miles around here. Will you send me another bushel of the same corn?"

Magnus Swanson, Wisconsin.

"We have used your Ideal Silo Corn for the past 2 years and are pleased with the amount of fodder raised per acre. Even though we had a hard year, we did better than others with different kinds of corn, in quantity per acre."

Voge Bros.,
Kanabec Co., Minnesota.

EARLY MINNESOTA YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN.

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle. Will mature perfectly in this latitude, in about 90 days. The stalks grow about 8½ feet high and are very leafy; the ears are of good size.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE DENT FODDER CORN.

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is a good commercial grade of dent corn, maturing perfectly as far north as central Minnesota. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. It produces a heavy yield of excellent fodder and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions.

RED COB FODDER or ENSILAGE CORN.

A well known variety of fodder corn, good either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections, but will not ripen here.

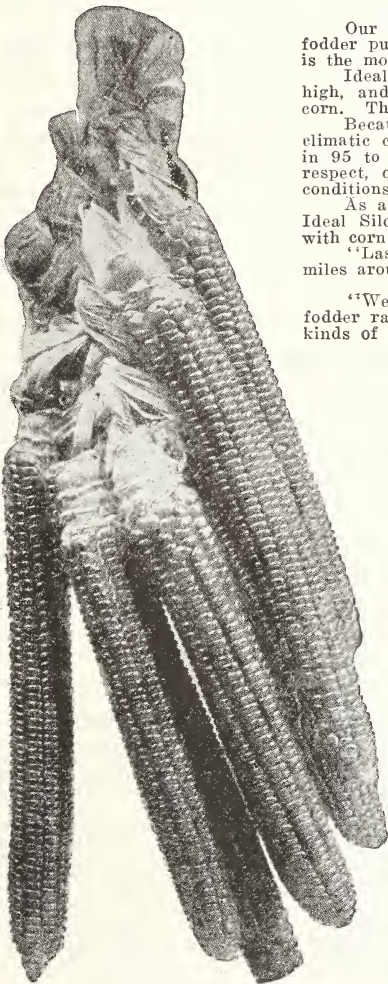
SWEET FODDER CORN.

A valuable fodder for stockmen and dairymen. This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance.

Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison.

It kills gophers. It's the only way—you cannot trap or shoot enough to make any impression on the increase, but Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison will clean them out in a day. Its odor attracts them. The sweet taste suits them. The tiniest particle eaten kills instantly. It is the one absolutely sure way to destroy gophers, prairie dogs, mice, etc.

Kill-Em-Quick is the most economical to use. It's the safest. There is no danger in preparing—full directions on every package. We unreservedly guarantee that Kill-Em-Quick is the cheapest gopher poison you can use. Full satisfaction or money back. Price: Two sizes, enough to kill 1,000 and 2,000 gophers, 60c and \$1.10, prepaid.

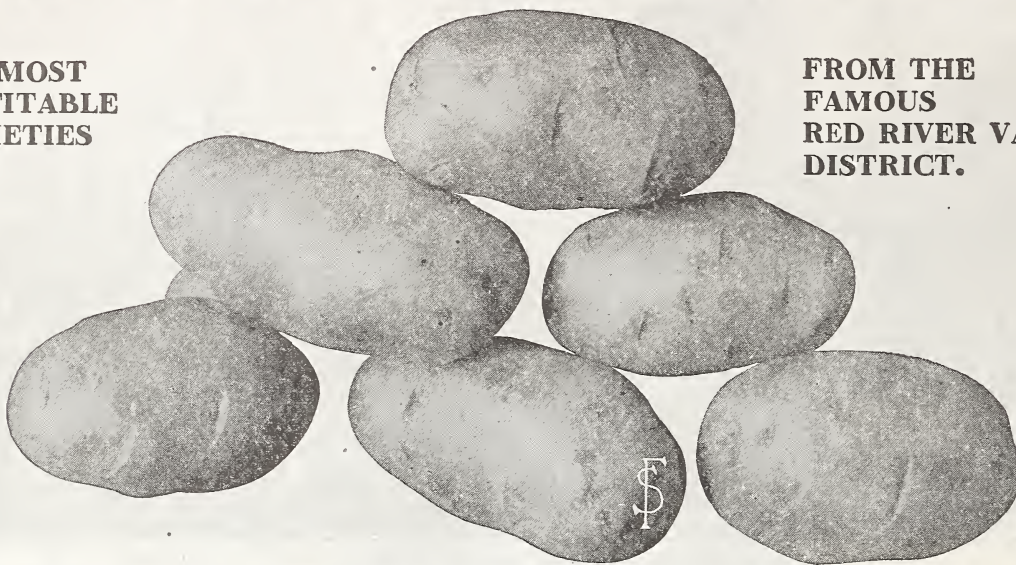


Canada Smut Nose.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES.

**THE MOST
PROFITABLE
VARIETIES**

**FROM THE
FAMOUS
RED RIVER VALLEY
DISTRICT.**



Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.

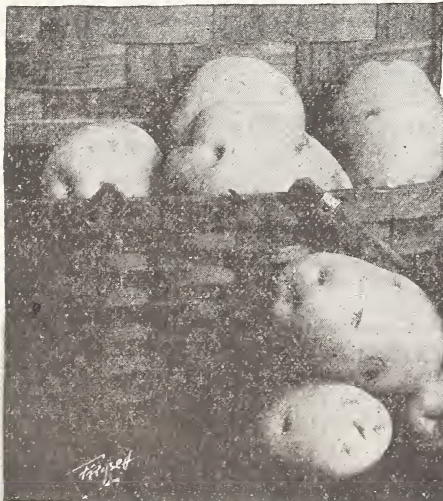
GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED, CERTIFIED SEED STOCK.

Minnesota sets the standard for the Northwest, on seed potatoes, both as to quality and crops produced. The Red River Valley is famed throughout the country for its seed potatoes, which always command the highest prices.

Potato growers have learned that it is more profitable to grow only a few well known varieties that have demonstrated their value, than to experiment with so many untried new sorts. Potato specialists, at the Minnesota Experiment Farm, working with the Minnesota Potato Growers' Association, after testing out a large number of varieties, now recommend only eight as the standard sorts for Minnesota and the Northwest. These are the potatoes most in demand in the markets, the best keeping and shipping varieties, and those best suited to our soil and climatic conditions. Early Ohios, Green Mountains, Irish Cobblers, and Bliss Triumphs are among these.

Our seed potatoes are not picked up in the open market, but are grown here in the North, from choice selected seed stock. Much of our seed stock is certified, which means that certified seed potatoes were planted; the potatoes were inspected in the fields, and again in the bins after they had been harvested and sorted by experts from the Minnesota Agricultural College. Our seed potatoes are not only true to name, but also as free as possible from potato diseases.

We ship seed potatoes as soon as danger from frost is over, and guarantee safe arrival. Orders are acknowledged upon receipt, and notice sent at time of shipment. We advise shipping in baskets or barrels, to insure safe arrival, although this is not imperative. Cost of baskets and barrels extra, as noted on Blue Figure Price List. We follow your instructions, and ship accordingly.



Rural New Yorker.

For Prices on all Seed Potatoes, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

PRICES on Seed Potatoes include sacks for shipping. If to be shipped in barrels or baskets, add 25c per bushel extra. Prices are subject to market fluctuations. Should you order later than March 1st, please write for firm quotations.

Prices on all varieties, by mail: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post-paid.

EARLY OHIO.

The old favorite, and the most profitable, dependable early potato grown. It is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and the very early, they will keep until May or June, if properly stored. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor, cooking and baking qualities.

We offer certified seed stock of Red River Ohios, as well as our own regular planting stock, both true to type and free from disease.

RURAL NEW YORKER.

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish but occasionally medium deep. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant.

Rural New Yorker is an exceptionally hardy potato, the best variety for heavy black soil, and yields from 200 to 400 bushels per acre.

SNOWFLAKE.

The Snowflake is one of the old standard eastern varieties, but no potato of more recent origin surpasses it in choice table qualities. The tubers are of uniform size, oval to oblong in form. The skin is white and finely netted. Flesh is pure white, mealy and flaky when cooked or baked, and of delicate flavor.

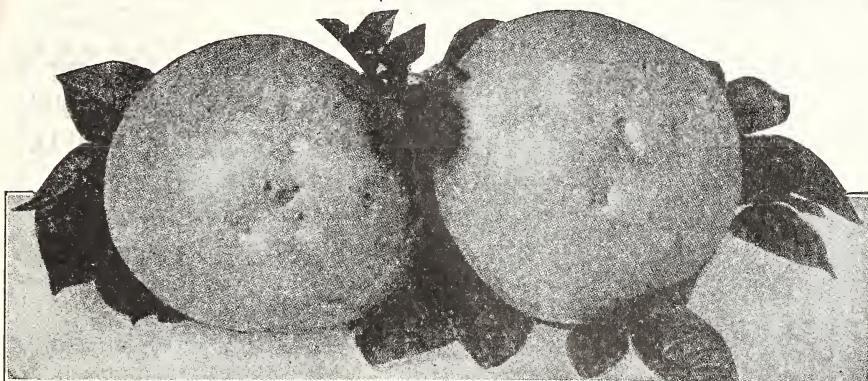
Snowflake is a large yielder, even in a poor season when other varieties are a complete failure. Sweet Potato Plants on page 37.

The Seed Potato Shortage

There is a shortage of good potatoes this season, caused by unusual weather conditions. Extremely dry weather, and blight, checked their growth and killed off many fields entirely last summer. The frost in October was so severe that thousands of acres of potatoes were never dug. Taking advantage of the potato shortage, many potato growers and commission dealers have forced up the market, by storing away as many potatoes as possible.

Our growers also suffered severe losses, and we were unable to obtain as large stocks of seed potatoes as usual. We urge early ordering, to be safe.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES.



Bliss Triumph.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.

This is the best all around main crop variety, especially for the North. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the most reliable market sorts. The tubers are oblong, somewhat flat, with smooth creamy white skin; the eyes are narrow and shallow, and few in number. Flesh is solid white, fine grained, and cooks dry and mealy. It is practically free from scab and blight, and is unsurpassed as a late keeper, showing no tendency to sprout.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

There are great possibilities in growing new sorts from seed ball seed. Results are very interesting. Full directions with each packet. Price: Packet 10c, three for 25c, postpaid.

Hot Formaldehyde Treatment For Potato Diseases.

Both scab and black leg, or Rhizoctonia, are on the surface of the potato and can be killed by treatment.

The hot formaldehyde treatment is recommended by our Minnesota Experiment Station in preference to cold formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate, for the following reasons:

1. It requires only two minutes to soak each lot of seed.
2. The same solution can be used indefinitely if formaldehyde is added at intervals to replace that carried off on tubers.
3. The solution does not corrode metals and therefore metal tanks can be used.
4. Formaldehyde solution is not poisonous and therefore is less objectionable than corrosive sublimate.

DIRECTIONS FOR HOT FORMALDEHYDE METHOD.

Fill the tank two-thirds full of water. Measure or estimate in gallons the amount of water used. (230 cubic inches—1 gallon.) Mark the level on the edge of the tank.

Heat the water to 120 degrees F. Use a good dairy thermometer. Add 1 pint of formaldehyde to each 15 gallons of water in the tank.

Allow each lot of potatoes to soak in the hot solution 2 minutes. The use of wire baskets will allow the solution to circulate through and to drain off rapidly when the tubers are lifted out.

After each 50 bushels of potatoes are treated, add 9/10 pint of formaldehyde to replace that carried off on the tubers and compensate for water from condensed steam. This will maintain the strength of the solution indefinitely.

Place treated seed in a pile and cover with canvas, blankets or sacks for an hour to hold formaldehyde gas around the potatoes.

Then remove the cover and allow the potatoes to dry. Plant them as soon as possible.

If the tubers are not planted immediately, they should be covered again as soon as they are dry.

On account of its being a liquid, we can not handle Formaldehyde to advantage but it can be obtained at most any of the drug stores.

For Blight, which is easily distinguished by the brown spots, that gradually turn black until the whole field looks as if a fire had swept it, spray with Bordeaux Mixture, when potatoes are 6 to 8 inches high, and continue to spray throughout the growing season, at intervals of 10 days to 2 weeks, to prevent and control blight.

For Potato Bugs (Colorado Beetle), spray with a fine spray, using 3 lbs. of

Paris Green to a 60 gallon barrel of water. Add an equal quantity of lime to this, to counteract acid in the Paris Green.

Arsenate of Lead may be used, at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water.

Either Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green may be added to Bordeaux Mixture, and both applied at once, as treatment for blight and potato bugs. Arsenate of Lead acts more slowly, but does not wash off so easily, and does not burn the foliage.

For Paris Green and other insecticides, see page 82.

We recommend Acme 2-Way Spray, for treating both blight and potato bugs at one application.

Prices: Small tubers, 1b. 25c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

Essentials For a Good Potato Crop.

1. Good seed stock from hardy productive sorts, of good type, free from blight and scab.

2. Good soil, well enriched with manure, 6 to 10 tons per acre, or land on which clover was grown the previous year, is best.

3. Careful cultivation, beginning right after the crop is planted—four or five cultivations are usually necessary after the plants appear.

4. Proper spraying—see paragraph on treatment of potato diseases.

5. Careful harvesting. Care in

digging and picking is most important.

6. The right tools and implements. We carry a complete line. See pages 83, 86 and 87.

EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH.

Bliss Triumph is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market. It produces from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size.

Bliss Triumph is the standard first early potato in the South for shipping to northern markets, and can be shipped before it is fully ripe, as the skin shows bruises very little. It is also perfectly adapted for growing in Northern and Northeastern Minnesota.

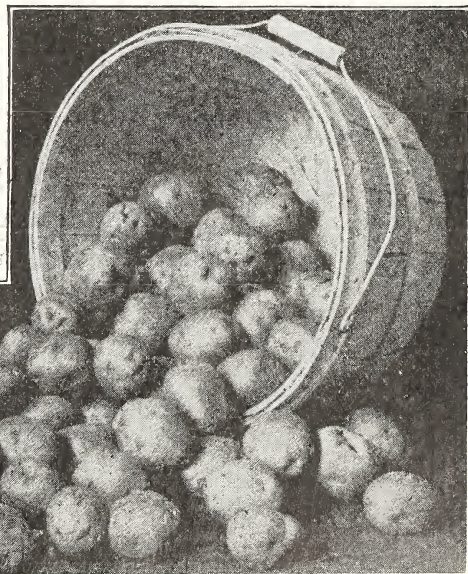
IRISH COBBLER.

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridge at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky. The skin is white, well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato of good cooking and keeping qualities.

This variety is a heavy yielder, ripens early and evenly, which is a great advantage when growing potatoes for market, and is equally adapted for the North and South.

CARMAN NO. 3.

For a main crop and late Potato, the Carman No. 3 cannot be surpassed. It is a seedling of the Carman No. 1, having few shallow eyes; is one of the heaviest croppers ever introduced and seems practically immune to blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs. Tubers grow large to very large, are of regular oblong form. Flesh is of extreme whiteness and boils nice and mealy. It is a perfect keeper until late spring and always yields a good crop.



Irish Cobblers.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

ACME GARDEN GUARD.

This is a combined Insecticide and Fungicide put up especially to be used against leaf eating insects and certain mites such as Red Spider. This composition has been tried and proven its effectiveness. You will make no mistake by placing your order with us for this product. It can be used to advantage on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes.

In applying, all that is necessary is to shake Garden Guard in the powdered form on the vine, plants or shrub early in the morning while the dew is on. Do not mix with water. Do not dust it on when the plants are dry. Comes in a sifter top can. Price: 1 lb. can 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SLUG SHOT.

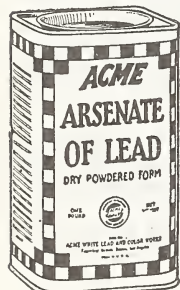
The composition is a dust strongly impregnated with fungicides and in all the years of its use, no harm has come to man, beast or fowl through its use upon Potatoes, Currants, Cabbage, Roses, Bushes or Trees for it kills or drives off larvae of all sorts, slugs or caterpillars.

Dust on the plants or mix in a watering pot and sprinkle, covering the plants and repeat when necessary. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

This is a very effective and at the same time a very inexpensive remedy against lice on chickens and other fowl. A little of this mixed in with wood ashes for dust bath will keep chickens free from lice. The fumes of sulphur scattered on a shovelful of burning coal kills insect life and disease germs. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY FORM.



This is a general insecticide for all leaf eating insects and is superior to other poisons because it contains the arsenic in exactly the right proportion and the proper chemical combination, thus insuring a material that will not scorch or injure the foliage, but is sure death to insects feeding on the leaves. It is extremely immiscible in water and will combine readily with Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture. Very effective on account of its adhesiveness. Full directions with order; cannot be sent by mail. Price: 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.40, not prepaid.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.

This is a universal fungicide and insecticide for destroying San Jose Scale, bitter-rot, apple scale, leaf spot, cancer worm, bark louse, and mildew. Altogether provides the ideal spray at a reasonable price for all purposes. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ACME 2 WAY SPRAY.

Perhaps you are not familiar with all the pests and diseases that attack your family garden and orchard. That's where Acme 2 Way Spray fills the bill by combating chewing insects and fungus diseases as well. It is a combination Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture, applied in one operation and most effective. Sold in powder form to eliminate deterioration and chemical change. Is easy to prepare and most economical. Not recommended for peaches or late spring spraying of apples.

Price: 1/2 lb. carton 30c, 1 lb. carton 50c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 4 lb. bag \$1.25, 100 lb. steel drum, \$22.00.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LICE POWDER.

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. If your chickens grow restless, listless and thin, you will make no mistake by trying our Lice Powder. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Be careful not to make application on little chicks just before they enter the brooder or go under the mother hen. Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors, and acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution—prepaid, 15c. 8 oz. cake—prepaid, 25c.



ACME LONDON PURPLE.

London Purple is taking the place of Paris Green with many growers and is destined to become the most widely used insecticide for combating potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. It sticks to the foliage better than Paris Green, kills quickly without injuring the foliage. Mixes well in water, thereby insuring a uniform coating and is easily applied either wet or in dry form. The purple color shows plainly on the leaves, making complete covering possible. Best of all, it is less expensive than Paris Green which means a saving of money to large growers. Conveniently packed in 1/4 and 1 pound, round sifter-top cartons, 4 lb. bags and 100 lb. steel drums.

Price: 1/4 lb. 15c, 1 lb. 45c, 4 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$24.00, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

ACME PARIS GREEN.

For all leaf eating insects. The standard arsenical poison killing all leaf-eating insects, worms, slugs, etc. Cheaper than Arsenate of Lead but does not stick to the foliage so long. There is also danger of burning leaves if Paris Green is used too strong. For potatoes apply at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water, for plants with more tender foliage it should be diluted more.

To kill cut worms, sprinkle Paris Green on small lots of fresh cut grass, or balls made of bran sweetened with molasses. Place this poisoned grass or bran near the plants where cut worms are working. Price: Not prepaid, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c, 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$6.30. For price changes, see Blue Figure Price List. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

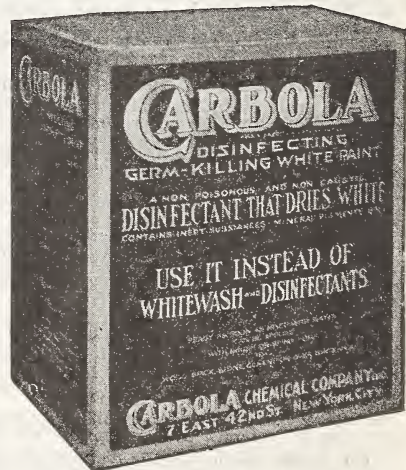
ACME DRY FORM BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

The greatest remedy against potato blight which so often destroys our potato crops. The first sign of blight is when the leaves begin to curl and get yellow spotted, which spreads quickly until the entire plant is wilted, before the potatoes are one-third matured. This blight can be prevented entirely by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture; the first spraying when potatoes are about six inches high, and the second time about two weeks later. Bordeaux spraying also prevents mildew and other fungus on small fruit. By adding Arsenate of Lead, one can spray for potato bugs at the same time. Thin 3 to 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead gradually and add this to the Bordeaux Mixture. Stir well and your spray is ready. Full directions with order. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

CARBOLA WHITE WASH DISINFECTANT.

A snow-white disinfecting germ-killing white paint in powder form that is combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. Ready to use as soon as mixed with water—no waiting or straining. Can be applied with a brush or spray pump to wood, brick, stone or cement, or over whitewash. One gallon covers about two hundred square feet, and it will not blister, flake or peel off, clog the sprayer, or spoil by standing.

Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the germs of contagious diseases, that affect poultry and livestock—croup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders—from getting a start. The dry powder is unexcelled as a lice powder. Use it instead of whitewash and disinfectants. Price: 5 lb. carton 75c, 10 lb. carton \$1.25, 50 lbs. for \$4.75, by express. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at the zone rate.



"NOK-EM-KOLD" GARDEN INSECTICIDE.

This is our own specially prepared Insecticide—endorsed by many Market Growers Associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls most successfully Cabbage and Cauliflower worms, Cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust on while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit.

Packed especially for the market gardeners trade in 10 lb. bags only. Price: 10 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

HALL'S 40% NICOTINE SULPHATE. (Liquid)

For spraying fruit trees, truck crops and flower gardens. Kills plant lice and similar insects every time. Being a vegetable extract it will not harm fruit, vegetable, flower or plant.

Diluted with from 800 to 1,000 parts of water it makes a deadly spray costing less than 2 cents a gallon.

It may be combined with Arsenate of Lead, Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture and oil emulsions. Cannot be sent by mail. 1 oz. bottles, 35 cents.

SPRAYERS AND POULTRY FEEDERS.

PERFECTION 110 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

Here is a high pressure compressed Air Sprayer, with an exceptionally strong tank that will not leak or blow out. Has riveted head, with strong side and bottom seams, a strong powerful pump made of brass, properly proportioned. The Perfection Automatic shut-off nozzle is built for high pressure work—will close tight under pressure and no danger of leaking or clogging. This is the ideal sprayer for general work—on truck farms, potato, onion or melon fields, also well suited for white-washing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, etc. Is fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 ins. high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¼ ins. in diameter, 15 ins. long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation.

Package—one in heavy fibre carton; shipping weight 11 lbs.

No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tank. Price each \$6.00.

No. 110B—Brass Tank. Price \$9.15.



The 110 Compressed Air Sprayer.

No. 4-A—Pump with discharge equipment, shipping weight 45 lbs. 8 ft. ¼ in. iron pipe extension for above. Price each \$1.15.

Leakless Shut-off Valve, ¼ in. thread. Price each 90c.

NO. 4-A BARREL PUMP SPRAYER.

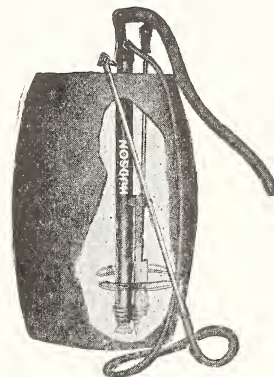
This perpendicular Barrel Pump Sprayer retains a working pressure of 200 lbs. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose—is particularly adapted to orchard and vineyard work or as a field sprayer for potatoes, onions, melons, etc. It is also adapted for cold water paints, disinfectants, etc.

The handle is of unbreakable pressed steel. Cylinders are of seamless brass tubing, 1¾ ins. in diameter, 6 ins. long. Fitted for 6 in. stroke. Air Chamber—High carbon steel, 2 ins. in diameter, 30 ins. long, light and strong.

Plunger—fitted with cupped plunger leathers.

Valves—Bronze balls. Both intake and outlet, fitted with brass wire screens to protect them from sediment. Easily removed for cleaning.

Agitator—Of dasher type, driven with each stroke of the pump insures a thoroughly mixed solution. Discharge equipment—12½ ft. of ½ in. spray hose and Ideal Angle Spray Nozzle. Price each \$12.50.



No. 4-A Barrel Pump.

No. 27—Spray Boom for field work of all kinds—equipped with four nozzles, adjustable for rows, 32 ins. to 48 ins. apart. Price \$12.50.

HUDSON CHEMICAL SPRAYER.

A wonderful sprayer, equipped with a ball check valve that is easily removable and does not get out of order. Pump has perfect action.

Used for Fly Oil, Disinfectants and general spraying.

Pump—Diameter 1½ ins., length 14 ins.

Tank—Diameter 5½ ins., length 8 ins. Brass nozzle. Weight 6 lbs.

Price 160G, with galvanized tank, \$4.50.



New Misty Sprayer.

MISTY SPRAYER.

The most serviceable, inexpensive sprayer for all around purposes—well constructed, simple to operate.

Pump—Heavy tin, 1¾ in. diameter, 14 ins. long. Fitted with Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod.

Tank—Heavy tin or galvanized sheet, 4 in. diameter, 4½ ins. long. Lockseamed. Capacity, one full quart. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.

No. 452, 50c, not prepaid.

N. W. FOUNTAIN FEEDER.

Feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is easy to operate and keep clean. Will fit any mason jar. Constructed of heavy iron, with double lead coating. Will not rust—perfectly sanitary.

Price: No. 6, 6 inch pan, 30c, prepaid.



- N. W. Fountain and Feeder.

Albee, South Dakota.

The brooder arrived. It sure is a dandy. I didn't know there was a brooder thermometer included free, so I am returning the one I ordered. Send me your next catalog as soon as ready. Albee, South Dakota.



AUTOMATIC CHICK FEEDER.

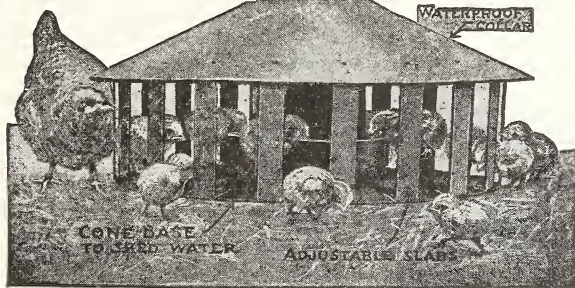
Will feed chicks automatically all day long without attention. Keeps feed dry at all times. The base or feeding floor is coned sufficiently to throw off any water that may happen to get in. Slabs through which the chickens pass are adjustable, thus allowing inlets to be made larger as chickens grow.

Made of best, heavy, twenty-six gauge, galvanized sheet metal and will last indefinitely.

Made in two sizes—No. 2—24 ins. in diameter, holds enough feed at one filling for 500 chicks for one day. No 3—28 ins. in diameter, holds feed for 1,000 chicks for one day.

Weight: No. 2, 17 lbs. No. 3, 25 lbs.

Price: No. 2, \$4.75; No. 3, \$7.00, not prepaid.



Automatic Chick Feeder.



Hudson Chemical Sprayer.

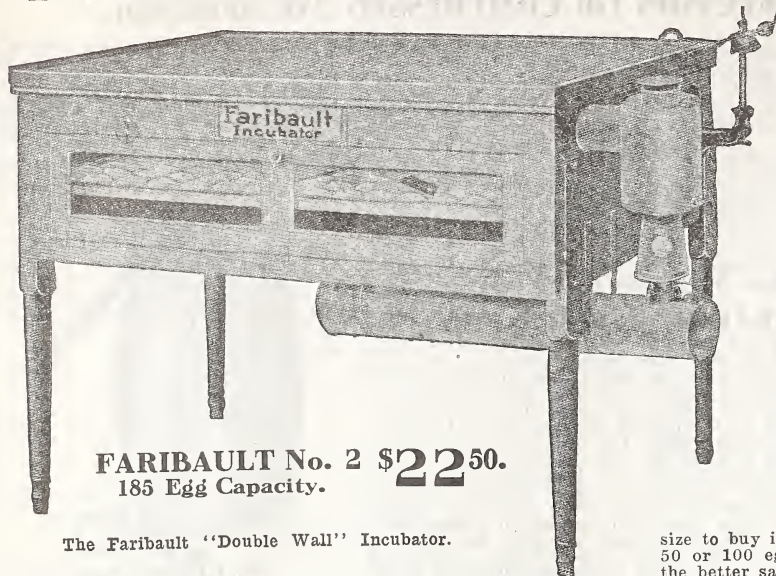
Special price while our

Ask for special catalog describing the entire Hudson line of sprayers for all purposes. We send it free.



Thermo Poultry Fountain.

FARIBAUT INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.



FARIBAUT No. 2 \$22.50.
185 Egg Capacity.

The Faribault "Double Wall" Incubator.

SYSTEM OF HEATING—We furnish combination hot-water and hot-air heaters with our incubators. These have been proven economical in the consumption of oil, heating the chamber in one-third the usual time, and maintaining a uniform temperature. A large copper hot-water tank is used and the surplus hot air is utilized by a coil of pipe circling around the top of machine.

TEMPERATURE IN THE EGG CHAMBER—In no other incubator can the temperature be retained so uniformly as in the "Faribault." The combination heating system is the only practical one, as it eliminates overheated centers and cold corners. The hot-water boilers and tanks are constructed of heavy cold rolled copper, will stand 20 years service or more.

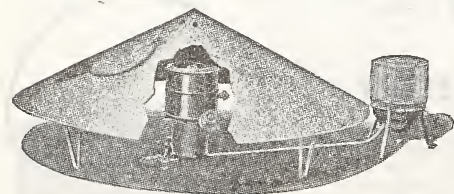
THE NURSERY—A nursery for the newly hatched chickens is fitted under the egg trays of our "Faribault" incubators. Here the chicks can be housed, warm and comfortable for 36 hours before introduction to the brooder.

NOTICE—We furnish with each "Faribault" incubator the following parts: One high grade tested thermometer, one egg tester, chimney and swing lamp bracket, one safety lamp with heavy brass burner, egg trays, double wafer automatic regulator, and complete directions.

THE FARIBAUT OUTDOOR BROODER.

This brooder has three compartments, one for the lamp; no fumes or smoke from the lamp can enter the brood chambers. The brooding chamber is separated by a curtain, into two compartments, one is from 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the other, thus, if it is too warm for the chicks under the hover, they come out into the feeding compartment. The heating pipes are overhead, attached all around near the ceiling of brood chamber. The heat is, therefore, applied from the top downward, which is the natural and only sensible way, the same as the hen applies the heat. We use the new "T" shaped cone radiator over the lamp chimney so that the heat from the lamp strikes the under surface of this, which radiates it into the heating pipes. This positively eliminates any chance of trouble by the lamp blowing out or exploding, as any back drafts which might get into the pipe, blow down the sides of the chimney. This brooder is equipped with a special ventilating apparatus. Price:

No. 9—Capacity 120 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 75 lbs. . . . \$10.25
No. 10—Capacity 240 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 110 lbs. . . . 12.25



Faribault Oil Burning Canopy Brooder.

The Faribault "Double Wall" Incubator.

Our Faribault Incubators are built of first class clear Redwood, well seasoned and perfectly dried lumber throughout. They are double walled, with a ½ inch dead air space between. The outer wall is made of one inch lumber and the inside of half inch lumber. On the inner side of each is placed a heavy layer of 3 ply rosin-sized building felt. This brings the total thickness to two inches; the dead air acting as an insulator, assists in retaining a uniform temperature in the egg chamber. The tops and bottoms are constructed with double lumber and a heavy layer of asbestos additional. Redwood or other odorless wood, only, is used in the inner case construction.

OUR SAFETY LAMP—The burner is of heavy brass, provided with ventilating tubes, extending from oil chamber to top of wick, and carrying off all gases. The oil fount is of heavy galvanized iron, is extra large, and fitted with a galvanized chimney which has a mica window. There is absolutely no danger of explosion or catching fire with our safety lamp. The flame is always in sight, without removing lamp or chimney.

REGULATION OF TEMPERATURE—We use the compound Hydro-Wafer Regulator on our "Faribault" incubators. Thru years of experience, we have found this to be the most reliable regulation.

CAPACITY—We make two sizes, with 185 and 250 respective, eggs capacity. The most practical size to buy is the 250 egg machine, even tho you want to hatch but 50 or 100 eggs. It has been proven that the large machines give the better satisfaction, especially in regard to regulating and ventilating.

THE FARIBAUT is now built with a new automatic end regulator, leaving a clear table top of the machine, indeed very handy to set the egg trays on for turning, airing, etc. The FARIBAUT is also equipped with a large oil tank which needs but few fillings during the hatch, instead of the old style small lamp which has to be filled twice a day. Our large oil tank does not need to be removed for filling, as there is a filling cap at the end of the tank so that the oil can be poured in without moving the tank. You will certainly appreciate these improvements.

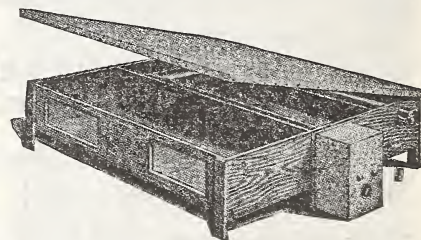
PRICES—You cannot buy a better incubator than the "Faribault," but you can pay a better price for a poorer incubator. For those who want a lower priced incubator, we have constructed our "Faribault Junior."

THE FARIBAUT INCUBATORS.

No. 2—Capacity 185 eggs, weight crated 100 lbs. \$22.50
No. 3—Capacity 250 eggs, weight crated 140 lbs. 25.50

THE FARIBAUT JUNIOR INCUBATORS.

No. 11—Capacity 125 eggs, weight crated 75 lbs. \$17.50
No. 12—Capacity 200 eggs, weight crated 100 lbs. 21.75



Outdoor Brooder.

HOT AIR INDOOR BROODER.

Made of the same high quality material as the Outdoor Brooders and on the same general plan. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

No. 5—Capacity up to 120 chicks, wt. crated 50 lbs. \$ 8.50
No. 6—Capacity up to 240 chicks, wt. crated 75 lbs. 10.25

FARIBAUT BLUE FLAME OIL BURNING CANOPY BROODER.

The most popular and practical Brooder on the market. Burns ordinary kerosene, with a clear blue flame—no smoke or odor. Supplies uniform heat and requires little attention. Reservoir holds one gallon of oil. This Brooder is easy to control—no complicated levers, valves or thermostats. The canopy is made of a strong sheet metal, securely bound with wire. Holes for proper ventilation are supplied and special opening provided for attending to chicks without disturbing them.

We can honestly recommend this Brooder as the best and most satisfactory Brooder on the market and we sell it with a guarantee of satisfaction. Comes securely packed and crated to insure safe arrival. All parts made of highest grade material and complete directions for setting up and operating are sent with each Brooder.

The canopy has a diameter of 52 inches—capacity 500 to 1,000 chicks. Weight, 65 lbs. Special price, \$18.25, f. o. b. Faribault.

PRICE LIST OF REPAIRS FOR INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Taylor Bros. Incubator Thermometer, by express, 90c; by mail, \$1.00.
Brooder Thermometer, by express, 50c; by mail, 55c.
Complete Set of patent automatic Regulator fixtures, \$2.50.
Acme Compound Wafer Thermostat, 75c, postpaid.
Lamp Wicks, either 1 or 1½ ins. wide, each 5c; per doz. 55c, ppd.
Egg Tester, \$1.00, prepaid.
Old Style Lamp Bowl, 95c, postpaid.

Lamp Chimneys, No. 3, 65c; No. 2, 65c, postpaid.
Incubator lamp, complete with large oil tank, lamp hanger, No. 2 or No. 3 burner and chimney, \$2.75; by mail \$3.15.
Brooder or old style incubator lamp with No. 2 or No. 3 burner, by express, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.30.
Sun Hinge Burner No. 2, 75c, postpaid.
Sun Hinge Burner No. 3, 85c, postpaid.

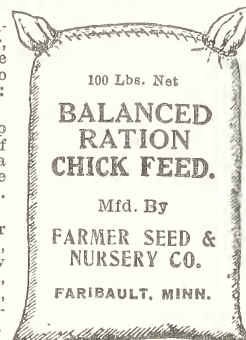
POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES.

For price changes, see Blue Figure Price List.

BALANCED RATION SCRATCH FEED—A superior mixed food composed of only sound, sweet grain of re-cleaned wheat, barley, cracked corn, kafir, oats, buckwheat, oil meal and sunflower seed. The utmost science and care is used in calculating the different ingredients in the right proportion so as to make up a well balanced egg producing ration. Licensed and guaranteed. Price: 100 lbs. \$2.70, on 500 lb. quantities, \$2.60 per 100 lbs.

BALANCED RATION DEVELOPING FEED—Our own mixture, put up with the same care and under the same guarantee as the above. It consists of cracked wheat, corn, kafir corn, buckwheat, millet and hulled oats, cracked to a size suitable for chicks eight weeks old till maturity, containing the proper bone building elements. Especially prepared for growing chickens and laying hens. Price: 50 lbs. \$1.55, 100 lbs. \$2.90, on 500 lb. lots, \$2.80 per 100 lbs.

BALANCED RATION BABY CHICK FEED—To be fed first three to four weeks. This is what your chicks need—get them started right. A wholesome, well balanced food that will nourish the chicks properly, making them grow rapidly. This Baby Chick Feed is made up of clean, sweet and sound grain, such as fine ground wheat, corn, kafir corn, buckwheat, steel cut oat groats, millet and fine beef scraps. This well balanced ration will keep the chicks vigorous and healthy and develop a rapid growth. Price: 25 lbs. 90c, 50 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$3.10, on 500 lb. quantities, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.



BALANCED RATION EGG MASH—This is the best feed on the market for producing eggs. It is not a stimulant, but a perfectly balanced ration, supplying the necessary elements for the production of eggs, such as vegetable, animal and cereal proteins, and will keep the fowls in a healthy condition. In fitting poultry for the shows, it is invaluable, as it promotes the growth of feathers. It puts the birds thru the moulting season quickly. Feed dry in a hopper and keep before them all the time. Price: 100 lb. bag \$3.35, 500 lbs. at \$3.25.

BUTTERMILK CHICK MASH—This is the infant food for chicks and is a perfectly balanced ration for growing chicks, made of the best and cleanest grains and ground beef scraps with enough pure dried buttermilk added to prevent bowel trouble, such as White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., and keeps the birds in a healthy and thrifty condition.

It is a combination readily digested, palatable and nutritious. Chicks grow twice as fast as on ordinary feed. Price: 25 lbs. sack \$1.30, 50 lb. sack \$2.35, 100 lb. sack \$4.25.

BEEF SCRAPS—Recommended especially for laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth with all growing birds. Beef Scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.35, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

ALFALFA MEAL—Furnishes green dried vegetable matter, rich in protein, and particularly well adapted for feeding all kinds of fowls. Finely ground; easily mixed with mash feeds. Alfalfa Meal is also widely used as litter for the brooder and chick pen, since it is a good absorbent and does not injure the baby chicks, if they eat it. Price: 25 lbs. 80c, 50 lbs. \$1.45, 100 lbs. \$2.60.

TANKAGE—A food high in protein content which has proven, by numerous experiments, to be of the utmost value for feeding growing pigs. Best results are secured in feeding with corn and other grains to the young stock. Price: 100 lbs. \$4.25.

POULTRY BONE—Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh green bones and thoroughly dried. This food is rich in protein and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. There is no danger of their overeating Poultry Bone. For growing chicks it should be fed with the grain. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.15, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—The great bone producer and natural grit. The best shell feed. Acts as a tonic to the egg producing power of the hen, as it is almost pure carbonate of lime. Price: 100 lb. sack \$1.25.

CRUSHED CHARCOAL—Keeps fowls in healthy condition, purifies the blood, aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.95, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

These prices subject to market change. See blue figure price list for latest quotations.

“FUL-O-PEP” Cod-Liver Oil Meal Chick Starter.

THE SUNSHINE FEED WITH COD LIVER OIL MEAL—A new discovery for feeding baby chicks and the greatest result getting combination ever worked out. Feed it once and you will never go back to any other feed at any price. Builds strong, healthy chicks and builds them quickly. This feed contains Oat Meal, Puffed Rice, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn Meal, Calcium Carbonate and Salt in addition to the sunshine food—“Cod Liver Oil Meal.” It prevents white diarrhea—keeps the chicks healthy and makes the quickest broilers. Feed this the first six weeks and note the difference. Price: 8-13 lb. bag, 80c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00, not prepaid.



POULTRY REMEDIES.

MINKS LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT—The greatest louse killer ever offered. One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. By killing the lice on hens before the hatching season you can be assured of a better hatch and healthy chicks. This ointment will pay its cost tenfold in increased egg production. Order a box at once—apply it as directed and if you are not completely satisfied with the results, return empty box and get your money back. One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. It is perfectly harmless. Price, \$1.00, prepaid.



CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. Treat the first symptoms, or better still, use as a preventive by putting it in drinking water occasionally. Two sizes, 30c, and 65c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For fowls run down, off feed recovering from disease or during moulting season. Not a food but a medicinal preparation. Keeps hens in the best laying condition thruout the entire season. All the food is utilized and the bird becomes a real producer. It is different from forcers and stimulants. It is just good tonic all through. Conkey's builds better hens. Great for growing chicks. Two sizes, 30c, postpaid, 3½ lbs. 50c, not prepaid. If wanted postpaid add postage at zone rate on 4 lbs.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Will successfully kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant, applied to walls, roosts and crevices with a powder gun. Never use powder on little chicks just before these go into a brooder or under a hen. 2 sizes, 30c, postpaid, 3½ lbs. 50c, not prepaid. If wanted postpaid add postage at zone rate on 4 lbs.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

—Very successful, both as remedy and preventive. We advise using this with all incubator chicks as an extra precaution. After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water. Two sizes, 30c, and 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY

—Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy condition. Give it as soon as you suspect worms. It will help the whole flock. Two sizes. Price, 30c and 50c, postpaid.



CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. The word cholera covers a number of ailments. However, the symptoms are very similar and all except the most virulent cases yield to the same treatment. An excessively feverish condition of the intestines is always present in such cases; the fowl has little appetite and an abnormal thirst. Placed in drinking water. Two sizes, 25c, and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Usually develops in young turkeys. Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food. Head dark in color. General dejected condition. Wings drooped; legs weak; feathers ruffled. Remedy is put right into the drinking water. Price 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs and heal up this unsightly trouble. Good also for use on show birds. Gives the legs and toes a healthy lustre. Never set a hen having Scaly Leg, cure her first. Price, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CANKER REMEDY—Hard swelling face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Apply with swab in the mouth and throat in extreme cases. See directions for using on package. Price, 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK—Giving a complete diagnosis of all poultry diseases and suggestions on poultry housing, will be given free with all orders on request. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been The Poultry Doctor. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them. Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.

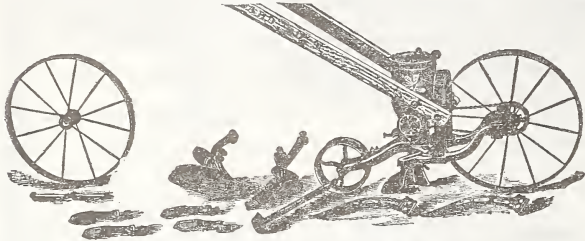


"STANDARD" GARDEN TOOLS.

These splendid tools have gained wide popularity within a very few years on account of their sterling worth and moderate price at which they sell. All tools are well made of the best material and fully guaranteed. Illustrated catalog free on request.

STANDARD No. 9 Double and Single Wheel Hill and Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Hoe and Plow.

A splendid tool with all latest improvements. Is easily changed from a double to a single wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The tool will not only deliver seed in drills, but by shifting one part only, will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Seeder is driven with steel chain. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair hoes, one pair diamonds, and 2 leaf guards. Price Complete \$15.25.



STANDARD No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder.

This is tool No. 9 set up as a hill and drill seeder only, no other attachments. Seed planted with "Standard" seeders is in perfect condition to cultivate to the best advantage after the plants are up. Price: \$11.50.

STANDARD No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator.



The Standard No. 20 is a splendid cultivator for the smaller garden. Try one and be convinced.

With this tool you can get your money's worth in a few hours work, whether you have 5 acres, one acre or a garden only 25 feet square. Has a strong steel wheel 24 in. in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run attachments. The equipment includes double shovel mold board with landside, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools.)

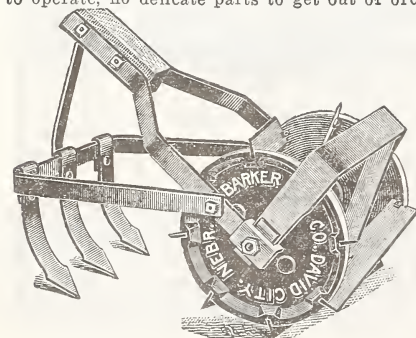
Price: Complete \$4.25.

BARKER WEEDER, MULCHER AND CULTIVATOR. Three Tools in One.

Makes Gardening Easy and Insures Best Yields. The one implement every gardener should have, whether raising produce as a business or for the table.

The Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator is the only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the root of the growing plant where it assists in forming the nutrient solution, from which plants draw their nourishment. This soil mulch is also of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground, allowing the noxious gases to escape.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. "Best weed killer ever used." Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order.



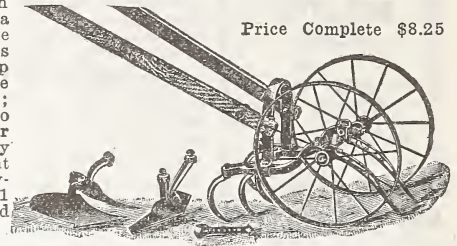
No. 6D—6 inches wide. Price, \$8.90.
No. 8½D—8½ ins. wide. Price, \$10.00.
No. 10D—10 ins. wide. Price, \$11.35.
No. 11D—11 ins. wide. Price, \$12.20.
No. 66D—12 ins. wide. Price, \$17.75.

All parts and workmanship guaranteed for five years.

Illustrated descriptive catalog of Barker Weeders free upon request.

STANDARD No. 13 Single & Double Wheel Cultivator.

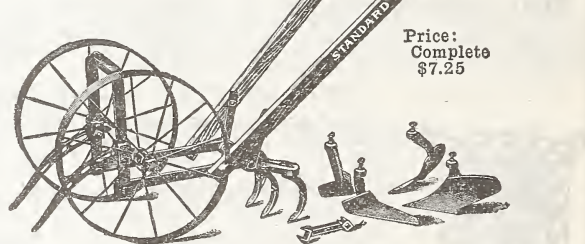
This tool is light weight yet strong enough to last a life time; can be changed in a minute from a double wheel, for cultivating astride the rows, to a single wheel, to cultivate between rows. With wheels 16 inches high and attachments the proper shape, a child can run the tool. When set up either as a single or double wheel the wheels can be adjusted up or down to gauge the depth of work; the handles are also adjustable for height to suit boy or man. Equipment includes four shovels, 1 pair hoes, 1 pair diamonds, and 2 leaf guards.



Price Complete \$3.25

STANDARD No. 5 Spring Beam Cultivator.

This spring beam, double wheel tool is a great favorite with all who use it, owing to the fact that the attachments when in use are entirely under operator's control. The handles being bolted to the spring beams allow them to be moved to and from each other very easily. In cultivating plants in hills the attachments can be worked in and out between the plants, doing the closest work possible to be done with a wheel hoe. Arch clears the ground 15 inches and is adjustable in width from 7 to 11 inches. Wheels are 16 in. high with 1 inch tires. With attachments as follows: 4 shovels, 1 pair hoes, one pair diamonds, two leaf guards and one wrench.



Price: Complete \$7.25

STANDARD Three-Shovel Attachment.

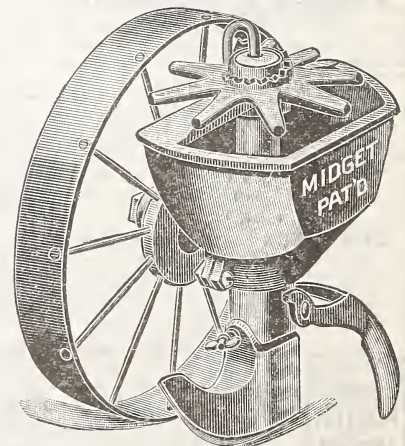
Has three oval blades each 1½ inches wide and 8 inches long, made and finished same as regular attachments. Will interchange and work on Standard No. 20 cultivator or on any of our single-wheel tools. Handles easily and does perfect work. A trial will convince you that this tool is a good one. Price 95c.

"STANDARD" MIDGET SEEDER. A SEEDER FOR SMALL GARDENS.

A seeder for small gardens, for sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas and beans, in any quantity. Will attach, with one bolt, to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other single wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth, and cover swings easily. A short wooden handle may be attached when used in close quarters, as along fences, etc. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price: Set up, ready to be attached, \$3.50.

With Handle, \$4.00.



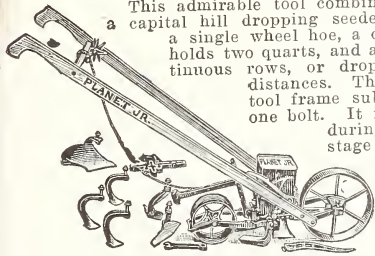
HORN SEED SOWER.

Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price: \$1.00 each, postage extra.

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

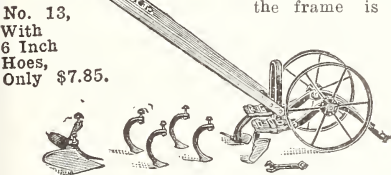
This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at 5 different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It is useful almost every day during the season at every stage of garden work.



Price:
Complete \$17.50.
No. 4D, as a drill only.
\$13.75.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe. \$11.00.

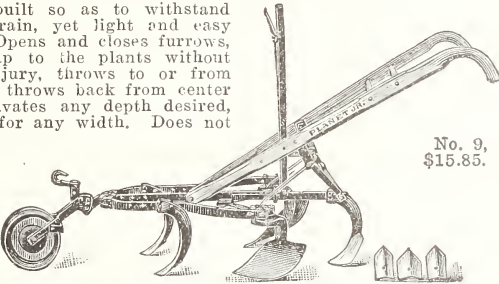
This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of uses for work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustments and can be set at 3 different heights. Complete equipment consists of one pair 6-inch hoes, two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, and one pair of leaf lifters.



Price: \$11.00. With rakes \$1.50 a pair extra.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator Price: with Steel Wheel, \$15.85.

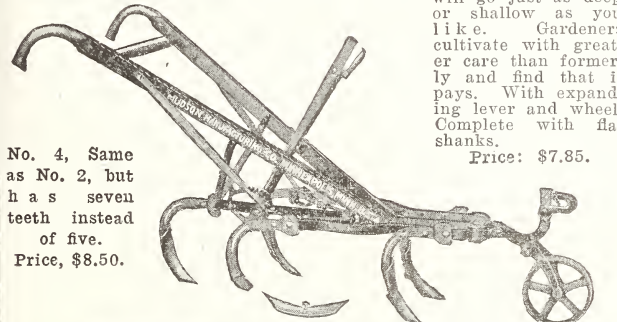
Strongly built so as to withstand incredible strain, yet light and easy to handle. Opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injury, throws to or from the row and throws back from center again. Cultivates any depth desired, and adjusts for any width. Does not clog.



No. 82, Same as No. 9, except it has 7 teeth instead of 5. Price: \$17.50.

No. 2. Five Tooth Horse Cultivator.

This tool has all the advantages of the more expensive implements. Strongly built, adjustable to different width rows and will go just as deep or shallow as you like. Gardeners cultivate with greater care than formerly and find that it pays. With expanding lever and wheel. Complete with flat shanks.



No. 4, Same as No. 2, but has seven teeth instead of five. Price, \$8.50.

Price: \$7.85.

Bergman Lawn Mower Sharpener.

Now you can keep your mower sharp at all times with the Bergman Lawn Mower Sharpener. It is easy to operate, has adjustable guide flanges to fit all blades. Will sharpen both the revolving and stationary blades. The abrasive stone is made of aluminum and has the finest grinding element. Grinds evenly and should last a life time. Every sharpener guaranteed. Full directions with each sharpener.

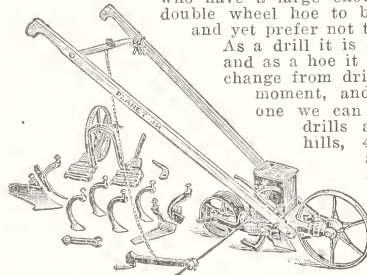
Price: \$1.00 prepaid.



Bergman Lawn Mower Sharpener.

No. 23 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, and Double Wheel Hoe. Price \$19.50.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. As a drill it is almost identical with No. 4, and as a hoe it is the same as No. 12. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can recommend. Will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; it is very accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Two acres per day can easily be worked with this implement.



Price: \$19.50.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder. \$16.75.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seeds in the thickness desired. The accurate hill dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. It is fitted with 15 inch steel driving wheel. The hopper holds three quarts. The special force feed works equally well whether sowing with only an ounce or full hopper.

Bargain Prices on Garden Tools.

We need more space for our seed department and must reduce our stock of garden tools. This is your opportunity to buy the most serviceable, well known garden implements at practically wholesale prices. These prices apply only to stocks we have in our warehouse, therefore get your order in early.

No. 14 Spike Tooth Horse Cultivator.

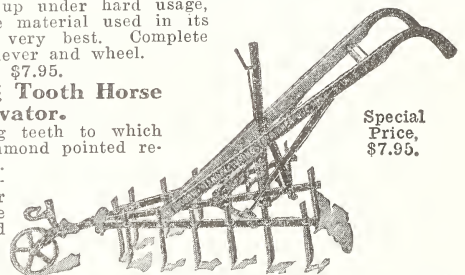
Fourteen reversible teeth. This implement as shown in the illustration is extremely practical and inexpensive. Has been found to stand up under hard usage, proving that the material used in its make-up is the very best. Complete with expanding lever and wheel.

Price: \$7.95.

No. 6 Spring Tooth Horse Cultivator.

Regular spring teeth to which are attached Diamond pointed reversible shovels. Teeth to be adjusted up or down. Five teeth, lever and wheel.

Price: \$10.95.

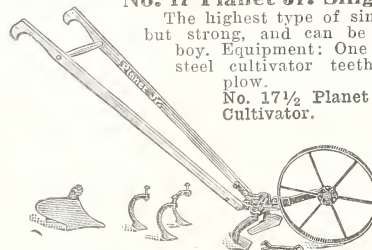


Special Price, \$7.95.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. \$7.50.

The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth and one large garden plow.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

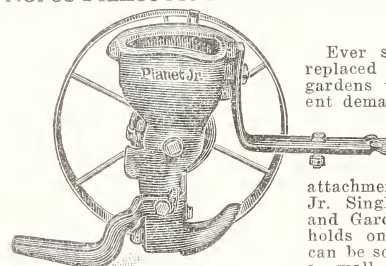


Same as above, with a pair of hoes and three cultivator teeth only, the lifter is also included.

Price: \$7.10.

No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows. Price \$5.50.

Ever since the Wheel Hoe has replaced the hand hoe in kitchen gardens there has been an insistent demand for a small seeder that could be attached to the Wheel Hoe. The accompanying illustration shows such an attachment which will fit all Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows. The hopper holds one pint and the last seed can be sown, so you can plant even a small package without waste.



It sows practically all garden seeds in a continuous row and is equally as accurate as the larger models. Price: \$5.50.

THOSE BARGAIN SEED OFFERS

The country is being flooded with Seed Bargains, especially in Red and Alsike Clover, Alfalfa, Etc. The samples look fine, the story sounds reasonable, and apparently you have struck a real buy, that makes our offers look almost like a holdup.

BUT HERE'S THE REAL STORY

Honest quality, real Northern Grown Clover Seed is scarce, less than half the usual crops were harvested in 1925. Farmers who produced this seed were paid high prices—for we must have the Clover you can depend upon. Naturally this brings the selling price higher—and yet you have bargain offers quoting prices lower than those we paid our growers.

HOW THIS IS POSSIBLE

Europe has plenty of Clover. France, Germany, and Italy are shipping over thousands of bags weekly. Foreign Clover can be bought for \$7.00 to \$8.00 per 100 pounds less than our Northern Grown Seed. It looks the same—you can't even detect the noxious foreign weed seeds, but beware—it will leave you high and dry with one-sixth or one-eighth of a stand, for it cannot stand severe winters. This seed is frequently mixed with Northern Clover Seed, and sold as northern grown, at bargain prices. You are the one who pays in the end—and you can't prove anything on the fellow who sold you the seed. He may be innocent at that, for he bought it from a third party.

THIS IS WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW

That your seed is TRULY NORTHERN GROWN—that it contains no foreign mixture, and is free from noxious weed seeds.

You can always play safe with "Farmer Brand" Seeds. We grow them here in the north. We do not import a single pound of foreign Clover or Alfalfa. We offer you HONEST VALUES, and the best that money can buy. Such seed will insure a successful crop and prove cheapest in the end. It pays to deal with the growers.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

Faribault, Minnesota.

(OVER)

WARNING

Test Your Seed Corn

Thousands of farmers who felt certain they had saved dependable Seed Corn, are finding this the one year that fooled them. Orders and inquiries pouring in right now, prove this. Those who delay may find it difficult to get the seed they want, later in the season.

BUY FROM SEED SPECIALISTS

We can still supply seed of our own breeding, picked before the killing frosts—also a limited amount of 1924 Seed Corn carried over. This assures you of acclimated seed that will mature in your locality.

We are sparing no effort or expense in testing, curing, and milling our seed, to bring it to the highest possible standard. Some lots, though, may not germinate as high as usual, but under existing conditions, it is conceded that acclimated Seed Corn testing 80 to 90 per cent in germination, is far more satisfactory than planting doubtful corn that may never mature in your locality.

OUR CATALOG GIVES FULL INFORMATION

Read all about the Seed Corn situation, in our catalog. Play safe by securing your seed early. Right now, we can serve you to best advantage. We allow ample time for testing. If not satisfactory, return the corn at our expense. You can't go wrong, but don't put it off.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

Faribault, Minnesota.

(OVER)

Fees for Money Orders Drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands, or in Guam and Tutuila (Samoa); also for orders payable in Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, Newfoundland, Philippine Islands, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad and Tobago.

For Orders	From \$0.01 to \$2.50-----	3 cents.
	From \$2.51 to \$5.00-----	5 cents.
	From \$5.01 to \$10.00-----	8 cents.
	From \$10.01 to \$20.00-----	10 cents.
	From \$20.01 to \$30.00-----	12 cents.
	From \$30.01 to \$40.00-----	15 cents.
	From \$40.01 to \$50.00-----	18 cents.
	From \$50.01 to \$60.00-----	20 cents.
	From \$60.01 to \$75.00-----	25 cents.
	From \$75.01 to \$100.00-----	30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

If order is purchased through Rural Carrier, he will fill spaces below:

Carrier's receipt No. _____

_____, Carrier.

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.

Post Office Department

No. _____

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Stamp of Issuing Office

DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

The Postmaster
will inserthere _____
the office drawn on, when the office named by the
remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary,
by another person for him

Amount


_____ Dollars _____ Cents

Pay to } **FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.**
Order of }

(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose }
Address }
is } No. _____ StreetPost } **FARIBAULT,**
Office }State **MINNESOTA**Sent by _____
(Name of Sender)Address }
of }
sender } No. _____ Street**PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE**

c5-7155

An illustration featuring three ears of corn and wheat stalks. Two ears of yellow corn are positioned diagonally across the frame, with a single ear of red corn placed in front of them. In the upper left corner, several wheat stalks are shown. The entire scene is set against a dark background with a blue border.

Burbank
Quality Wheat

Minnesota
No. 13

Golden Jewel

**FOUR
Good Money
Makers for
· 1926 ·**

Northwestern
Dent

TOMATO

RADISH

CARROT

MUSKMELON

CUCUMBER

PARSLEY
MOSS CURLED

PEAS

ONION

MUSKMELON

PEPPER

TURNIP

CABBAGE

ONION

SQUASH

BEANS

CORN

LETTUCE

WATERMELON

RADISH

PARSNIP

CELERY

SPINACH

CUCUMBER

BEET

LETTUCE

Our Quality Dollar Vegetable Collection

1 Pkt. BEANS, Fairbault Kidney Wax	10
1 Pkt. BEETS, Extra Early Winesap	10
1 Pkt. CABBAGE, Allhead or Surprise	10
1 Pkt. CARROT, F. S. & N. C.'s Superior Market	10
1 Pkt. CELERY, Easy Blanching	10
1 Pkt. CUCUMBER, Extra Early White Spine	10
1 Pkt. CUCUMBER, F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling	10
1 Pkt. SWEET CORN, Early Golden Sugar	10
1 Pkt. LETTUCE, Grand Rapids	05
1 Pkt. LETTUCE, Early Prizehead	05
1 Pkt. MUSKMELON, Premium Osage	10
1 Pkt. MUSKMELON, Minn. Melting Sugar	10
1 Pkt. ONION, White Globe	10
1 Pkt. ONION, Large Red Wethersfield	10
1 Pkt. PARSLEY, Moss Curled	05
1 Pkt. PARSNIP, Hollow Crown	05
1 Pkt. PEAS, Carter's Early Eight Weeks	10
1 Pkt. PEPPER, Ruby King	05
1 Pkt. RADISH, White Icicle	05
1 Pkt. RADISH, Scarlet Turnip White Tip	05
1 Pkt. SPINACH, Bloomsdale	05
1 Pkt. SQUASH, Chicago Hubbard	10
1 Pkt. TURNIP, Early White Egg	05
1 Pkt. TOMATO, EARLIANA, Special Strain	10
1 Pkt. WATERMELON, Cole's Extra Early	05

25 Large Pkts. Regular Value \$2.00

All for **\$1⁰⁰** Postpaid

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.
FARIBAULT, MINN.

EAT MORE VEGETABLES